North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1851. NO. 90.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 16, 1851. 65—

NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

Important to MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

ROANOKE LANDS.

THE Subscriber, having four Plantations containing about 4,500 acres on this River, is disposed to sell one of them, and to a good neighbor, who will continue the system of improvement, the terms will be made very advantageous. The estate contains about 1000 acres, consisting of the usual portions of low grounds, second low grounds, and uplands, part of which has been greatly improved by Liming, Plaster and Clover. There is every advantage of River communication with Norfolk and Plymouth; the Railroad to the former will soon be completed, and if the Raleigh and Gaston Road is rebuilt, the estate will be accessible from Raleigh in half a day's ride. The health of the low Country has unquestionably changed within the last ten years, so it is no longer unsafe to reside there.

For further information, enquire by letter, post paid, of the subscriber, or in his absence of Thos. Sterling, Jackson, N. C. H. K. BURGWYN.

July 22nd, 1851. (ta$5) 2m 76—

BY PROF. W. M. GILLESPIE. The Philosophy of Mathematics, Translated from the French of Augustus Comte.

By the "Author of the Maid of Orleans." The Gold Worshipers, or the Days we live in—a Novel.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, July 10th, 1851. 72—

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Stoe of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19 16—

SMITHFIELD ACADEMY.

THE Second Session of this Preparatory School will commence on the 1st Monday in October next, under the Superintendence of Mr. WILLIAM CARROL, a Graduate of a University of Pennsylvania, who comes recommended by Dr. Wm. A. Smith, President of Randolph Macon College.

The Trustees now flatter themselves, that the School is permanently established, and hope since they have taken every pains to secure the talented services of a highly educated gentleman, to be sustained by the friends of education in this portion of the State.

Smithfield, once looked upon as an unhealthy location, has for the last 6 or 7 years become entirely regenerated; and will now rank first in healthfulness and beauty of appearance, among the Villages in the eastern half of the State.

Tuition per Session of 5 months:

Reading, Writing and Spelling,	$ 6 00
Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic,	10 00
Higher Branches and Mathematics,	12 00
Greek and Latin,	18 00

Board can be obtained for from four to six dollars per month.

By order of the Trustees,

H. J. BELL, Sec'y.

Smithfield, August 25, 1851. 882—tf.

The Subscriber has for Sale Low,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs.,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety.
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans.
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G. Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,

J. BROWN,

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

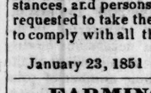
Pairs of horses per month	18 00
Single do do	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.



I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

WILLIAMS' Traveller's and Tourist's Guide through the United States, Canada, &c. This book will be found replete with information, not only to the traveller, but likewise to the man of business. In its preparation, an entirely new plan has been adopted, which, we are convinced, needs only a trial to be fully appreciated. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,

N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63—

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,)
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.

For Sale by

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. Received at

TURNER'S Bookstore.

Raleigh April 2d 1851. 43—

JOHN C. PALMER'S DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

Willis' New Work.

HURRY-GRAPHS, or Sketches of Scenery, Celebrities, and Society, taken from life—by N. Parker Willis. "Filled to the brim with graphic descriptions and brilliant word paintings of men and things, (just the men and things, one likes to be posted up withall.) The Hurry-Graphs cannot fail to find ten thousand buyers and a hundred thousand readers," Price $1 25.

Also, by the same Author, "Rural Letters," "People I have met," &c., &c. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 63—

NEW SUPPLY OF CLOTHING.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

Have just received a new lot of
Black Lustre SACKS, Grass and Brown Linen Sacks, and FROCKS, White and Buff Marseiles VESTS, Fancy Cass. PANTS, &c.

July 28, 1851. 77—

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

PADDED Yoke Seam Shirts—a few dozen just received, fine quality. E. L. HARDING, & Co.

Raleigh, July 26th, 1851. 77—

New American Novel,

THE MOTHER IN LAW—by Miss Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth, Author of "The Deserted Wife," Retribution," "Shannondale," &c.

The Author of this volume has won golden opinions in her literary career. The present tale is destined to be widely popular. It is told with dramatic interest.

Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY,

Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal.

Raleigh, May 23, 1851. 58—

Third Annual Fair of the SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE.

THE Third Annual Fair of the South Carolina Institute for the promotion of Art, Mechanical ingenuity and industry, will be held in Charleston, South Carolina, opening on MONDAY, 17th November, and continuing during the week.

Specimens in every branch of Mechanism, Art and industry; also of Cotton, Rice, Sugar, Tobacco and al other Agricultural Products, is solicited, for which *suitable premiums* will be awarded.

The following special Premiums are offered—

For the six best specimens of Steel made from Spartanburg or other Iron, the product of a Southern State, and manfactured into edge Tools of any kind—A Gold Medal.

N. B. A specimen of the Steel in Bars to be sent with the Tools.

For the largest quantity of Cocoons raised on one plantation, not less than ten bushels—A Gold Madel or $30.

For the largest quantity of Spun Silk the produce of any one plantation, not less than ten pounds—A Gold Medal or Premium of $50.

For the best Sea Island Cotton Gin, on some new principie, superior to that now in general use; or for any real and important improvement on the present one—A Gold Medal.

For the invention of a suitable machine for Pulverising Red Pepper—A Gold Medal.

For the best Steam Engine—a Gold Medal.

For the best model Steam Fire Engine—A Gold Medal.

A large and commodious building has been selected for the exhibition, and every care will be paid to the reception and care of articles sent to the Fair. All Specimens must be in by the 13th of November.

Contributors to the Fair are respectfully requested when they forward Specifications for Exhibition, to send full descriptions of the Articles, and such information in general as may be of use, and proper for publication,

Address J. H. TAYLOR.

Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence.

June 16, 1851. 65—td.

NORTH CAROLINA FASHIONABLE JEWELER'S STORE,

Jewelry, Watches, &c.

3 DOZEN gold lever Waches, from 40 to $ 150
4 doz. Silver " " " 20 to 50,00
A large Assortment of Fashionable Breast Pins,
Finger rings, Ear rings, gold Spectacles and Pencils,
Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Lockets, Cuff Pins,
and Pens, Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Card Cases,
Plated Spectacle Cases and Napkin Rings,
6 dozen silver spectacles; spring steel and plated do.
26 doz. silver Spons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Cups,
A large assortment of G. S. plated spoons.
Forks and Knives for table use,
A large assortment of Razors and Knives,
Plated Castors and Candlesticks,
Plated Waiters and Baskets,
Assortment of Clocks from 6 to $30,
Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Soaps,
Shaving, Hair, and Nail Brushes,
Money Purses and Pocket Books,
Tea Setts of Waiters, Table Knives and Setts,
Revolving Pistols, best quality,
Chinese Fans and Boquet Holders.
Walking Canes, &c., &c.

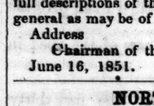
The above goods have just been purchased North and we think excel any previous stock in Beauty and Fashion. We are better prepared to repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry, having purchased Tools and Materials for doing every thing in our line.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

Copper work, Turpentine Stills, &c,

THE Subscriber informs the public that heis still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797—tf.

Parasols and Umbrellas

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Cheni Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by

J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville S

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. —51

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

DEALERS IN

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

Ready Made, of the First Quality.

Also, a complete assortment of

GENT'S. DRESS GOODS,

Telegraph Building, Fayetteville St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

E. L. HARDING, S. & A. L. SCOTT &

Raleigh, July 30, 1851. 77—

Just Received.

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

T. R. FENTRESS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 15, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

THE undersigned intends visiting New York in the course of a few days, for the purpose of selecting his stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which he is determined shall compete with if not excel any stock that can be introduced into the Southern Market.

He would invite the attention of his friends and customers to a beautiful lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

manufactured in his own Establishment, which cannot fail to please, and which he will dispose of on the most favorable terms.

During the absence of the undersigned his business will be conducted by his Foreman, Mr. BOURBON SMITH, whose long experience will enable him to attend to every branch thereof as well as though the undersigned himself were present. He can safely recommend Mr. Smith to his patrons and friends as having few equals in the science of cutting and manufacturing cloth. No one, therefore, need hesitate for a moment to visit the Establishment on account of the absence of the subscriber.

Ever thankful for the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, the undersigned will endeavor to merit a continuance and extension of the same, by renewed diligence and the promptness with which the wants of those who may honor him with a call shall be supplied.

T. R. FENTRESS.

September 8, 1851. 89—4t.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends of Oxford and its vicinity, and former patrons of Raleigh, that he has changed his place of residence and is now in the employment of Mr. T. R. Fentress as a Foreman; and hopes that he will secure for the Establishment in which he is engaged, at least a portion of the patronage of his former friends and customers. He therefore invites them, one and all, to call on him at the well known House, No. 15, one door above the Post-office, where they will find him at his post, and ever ready to give his entire attention. He can say, with confidence, that he will offer to those who may favor the House with a call, as great bargains as can be had in the State.

He would return his sincere thanks to his old friends and customers in Oxford for the liberal encouragement bestowed on him during his stay there; and he hopes, by prompt attention, to merit a continuance of the same.

BOURBON SMITH.

Raleigh, Sept. 8, 1851. 89—4t.

The Raleigh Register, Star, and Spirit of the Age, will each insert three times.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.

Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

THE Fruit, Flower, and Kitchen Garden, by Patrick Neill. A practical Treatise on the Cultivation of the Grape Vine on Open Walls, to which is added a descriptive account of an Improved Method of Planting and managing the roots of Grape Vines, by Clement Hoare. For sale by

H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore

June 25, 1851. —

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale, for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands. P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure. P. F. P.

April 22, 1851. 49

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—

Bonnets pring Style, 1851.

JUST Received, a varied assortment of Misses' Flats, Boys and Infant's Hats, &c., Artificials &c., &c.

Also, a handsome lot of Parasols and Ladie's Umbrellas. HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

April 8th, 1851. 46—

THE Baptist Psalmody, a Selection of Hyms. By Basil Manly, D. D., and B. Manly, Jr., University of Alabama. Published by the Southern Baptist Publication Society, Charleston, S. C., 1851.

Harpers' Magazine for Septemer.

Also, a few copies of the International Magazine. By Stringer & Townsend, N. Y.

Just received by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, September 10th, 18501. 89—

BLAKE'S Fire and Water Proof Paint is now used almost exclusively where its virtues are known. It is the cheapest and most desirable paint ever used, and any person wishing to try it, can see specimens and procure circulars containing a full account of its merits at my store. I shall shall keep a constant supply for sale. Also, cheap Paint Oil at a very low price.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 9, 1851. 53—

"WHERE AT?"

EVANS & COOKE'S,

No. 29 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,

GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,

MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C. &C.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff.	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store.

They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,*

and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of

Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,
Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
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Prices very low. Call and Examine. Orders filled with despatch.

Raleigh, May 24, 1851. 58—

American Flower Garden.

DIRECTORY, containing practical directions for the Culture of Plants in the Flower Garden, Green House, Rooms, or Parlour Windows, for every month in the year, by Robert Buist, Nurseryman and Florist. For sale at the N. C. Book Store by

H. D. TURNER.

June 25, 1851. 66—

NEW BOOK.

THE American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by Wm. C. Hughes. Illustrated with cuts of Machinery, &c.—in 1 vol. 12mo. $1. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 20, 1851. 66—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Mohr Redwood & Procter's Pharmacy

PRACTICAL Pharmacy—the Arrangement, Apparatus and Manipilaitons of the Pharmacetical shop and Laboratory; by Francis Mohr, Ph. D., and Theophilus Redwood; Edited with extensive additions, by William Procter, Jr., Professor of Pharmacy in the Philadelphia college of Pharmacy; Illustrated by 500 Engravings on wood. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

MUSTER ROLLS

Of the Soldiers of the War of 1812,

DETACHED from the Militia of North Carolina in 1812 and 1814. Published in pursuance of the resolutions of the General Assembly of Jan. 28, 1851, under the direction of the Adjutant-General.

Copies can be sent by mail. Postage must be prepaid. Price of Book $1; postage five cents; Book and postage $1 05. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, August 30. 86—

BABBIT'S Soap, Powder, and Grain's Soap for washing without labor and warranted to take the stains out of table Linen and Napkins. A fresh supply just to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Just arrived and Daily arriving.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Parametas,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tarltan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Partners and Successors to

R. TUCKER & SON,

Nos. 6 & 8 Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

FASHIONABLE HAT EMPORIUM.

AT this Establishment will be found, at all times, one of the best assortments of FINE GOODS in the City. The Stock is entirely new, and is comprised of

Fashionable Moleskin and Beaver Hats;

of the manufacture of N. F. Warburton, and N. H. Beebe & Co.

FINE FELT, SPORTING, BRUSH, AGOLIA, AND SEAL DRAB HATS.

Army, Navy, Ariel, Riding, Travelling, Dress, and Opera Caps.

The utmost efforts will be exerted to maintain for the Merchandise of this Establishment the rank of superiority and relative cheapness which has hitherto commended it to the approval and preferenee of gentlemen of taste. 87—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

BROCADE, Chamelion, and Satin De Chine Silks;
Plain and Black Silks;
Brocade spun Silks;
French DeLaines and Cashmeres;
" and English Merinoes;
A large lot of DeLaines and Chamelions;
Alpaccas from 17½ cents per yard up;

ALSO,

Emb'd L. C. Hdkfs.; French worked Collars and Cuffs;
Ribbons, Silk and Kid Gloves, Black Silk Lace,
Velvet Scarfs, Trimmings for Ladies' Dresses,
Gents. Sup. Cravats, black and colored.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

JUST TO HAND.

ONE half Pipe Cogniac Brandy, Dark,
½ " " " Pale,
½ Golden Sherry Wine,
½ Madeira Wine,
8 Cases Claret Wine, all of the purest quality, and selected for Medical purposes.
15,000 Superior Havanna Cigars,
14 dozen Congress Water,
12 " Seidlitz Powders,
12 " Soda do.
And a large supply of

Essences, Spices, Cooking Wine, Drugs, Paints, Medicines, Chemicals, Tobacco, and Perfumery,

which I will sell very low.

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST.

No. 16, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, N. C.

August 20, 185 84—

A New Law Dictionary

AND Glossary containing Definitions of the principal terms of the Common and Civil Law together with translations and explanations of the various technical phrases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims. Adapted to the jurisprudence of the United States, by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at Law. 2 vols. 8vo. $8.

Also, Adams' Equity, $2 50; Storry's works on Law; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the lowest prices.

W. L. POMEROY,

(Late POMEROY & O'NEAL.)

W. L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of English Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown. Price $1 per. No.; $10 per year: 12 Nos. bound in six, $2 per vol.

Raleigh, May 26. 59—

JUST PUBLISHED.

A **New Digested Manual** of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1851 inclusive (omitting all private, local, and temporary acts,) with references to Judicial decisions. By JAMES IREDELL. Price $3.

Persons at a distance desiring the work, can have it transmitted to them by mail, FREE OF POSTAGE, upon their inclosing the price to the subscriber.

O. H. PERRY,

Agent for the Proprietor.

Raleigh, Sept. 3, 1851. 87—1m.

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden,	Pleasure Ground,
Fruit Garden,	Flower Garden,
Orchard,	Green House,
Vineyard,	Hot House, and
Nursery,	Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at

TURNER'S,

N. C. Book Stoore.

Raleigh, March 20, 1851. 40—

ROBINSON'S SHOES.

LADIES' Kid and Goat Buskins;
" Goat welt Boots;
Misses' and Children's Goat welt Boots.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE

August 27, 1851. 85—

For Sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceased to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL.—Price $1 50.

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept., 2851. 88—

The Union---the Parties.

The self-styled Union party of the South contend that they are the trtie preservers of the Union, and that it is the aim and intention of the Southern Rights party to bring about disunion. Without being so ungenerous to them as they are to us in attributing motives contrary to profession, we shall endeavor to show that the Southern Rights and States Rights party is the Union party, and that the course pursued, and doctrines inculcated by the other party are calculated, and well calculated, to bring about disunion.

It is evident to every one who has taken the pains to examine the question, that the Union is of vast importance to both North and South, but that the South could do better without the North than the North could without the South. The truth of this proposition we will not argue here, but it can be abundantly sustained—is obvious to all. This being the case the North does not wish to disturb the Union. On the contrary she rightly looks upon it as the ark of her safety. The South is essential to her prosperity; and no matter how bitter may be her hatred to our institutions—no matter how much she may desire to do us injustice, it is not her intention to push her aggressions to that extent which will drive us to resistance by severing our political connexions with her.

"Self interest is the main spring to action" saith the old proverb, and especially is it true when applied to our northern brethren. Some of our southern citizens have been much censured for calculating the value of the Union: the Yankees are proverbially a 'calculating' people, and they have long been busy in computing the precise amount of interference with our institutions and injustice to our claims we will bear without a resort to that step which will be the *last*—disunion. Her calculations are based upon public sentiment at the South; and she will go just as far as she safely can.

When, then, she is made to believe not only that the South will submit to the late Compromise measures, but that she is actually pleased with them and considers them a fair and equitable adjustment, may we not expect some other "compromise," some other measure which will take more from us? and are not the principles avowed by this miscalled "Union" party calculated to induce this belief? They declare not only their *acquiescence* in these measures, but their *approval* of them. Certainly this is more than the North could have expected. Her utmost hopes must have been that they would be submitted to in silence.

But this Union party goes farther. It denounces those who disapprove these measures as "agitators and disunionists." It declares it is their secret purpose to effect a dissolution of the Union. It is ready to put them down by argument if it can; and if not, by fire and sword. All its venom is spit upon its own Southern brethren, and we hear no denunciations of northern States that have practically nullified the plain constitutional provision for the reclamation of fugitive slaves. Clingman, Ashe, Daniel, Venable and other Southern men are condemned, abused, villified, and every species of dishonesty is attributed to them; but we listen in vain for the denunciation of Seward, Hale, Chase, Giddings, Greely and other northern Free Soilers. Is this course calculated to embolden the North in her attacks upon Southern institutions? Most assuredly it is. And is it calculated to strengthen and preserve the Union? Not unless the Southern people have lost that "breed of noble bloods" that calculated the value of our union with Great Britain, that denied the divine right of kings, and that would not submit to utter degradation merely because attempted to be imposed by the "powers that be." If this Union party is determined to submit to any and every thing—to a violated Constitution—to the injustice of inequality, and to whatever rapacious Free Soilers may see fit to exact, and all for the sake of the Union, no matter how oppresive it may be, then it is rightly named—it is indeed a Union party.

Of the motives of this party we have said nothing. It is sufficient for us to show the tendency of its principles. The North has the power to pass what laws she may see fit. Judging from her past course we have but little to hope from her sense of justice for the future. If we make no resistance we may expect to be trampled upon.

Let us now examine the doctrines of the Southern Rights party. Do we say we are in favor of disunion? do we preach the doctrine of resistance to what has been done? have we unfurled the flag of revolution and declared our intention to sever our connexion with the North? Not at all. We say we will submit to the Compromise measures, but that we do not approve them. We say they were wrong, but not such a wrong as to justify rebellion, because imposed upon us in part by Southern men—men of our own section. Our chief offence, then, is, that we will not laud with our lips what our conscience disapproves. It is not sufficient that we say we submit; but it is "treason" because we will not say we approve or else be silent. Is silence concerning a wrong received a principle of Republicanism? If we think a law bad have we not a right to an expression of opinion concerning it? and shall we be denounced as "agitators," "disunionists," and "*traitors*" because we express that opinion against it? That is the very highest pitch of unlimited despotism.

We say we submit to the past, but we make no pledges of submission to the future. We take our stand and tell the North she must do us justice, or we will act for ourselves without her. We tell her we love the Union and that Constitution formed by our forefathers; but that the former has no such fascinating spell as to bind us to it when the latter is disregarded. Is this calculated to encourage her in her aggressions? By no means. Is it calculated to weaken such a Union as is desirable—a Union of equality? On the contrary it strengthens it. The North knows too well the value of the Union to commit any act which it is evident will destroy it. If she ever commits such an act it will be by being misled by this Union party into the belief that she can do so without danger to the Union. The Southern Rights party will not mislead her, and that is the true Union party of a true Union. A Union of oppression is not desirable, and a Union without the Constitution must be one of oppression.

We regret the result of many of the recent elections in the Southern States, in which the self styled Union party have triumphed, because we believe those triumphs are calculated to mislead the North and to encourage her in a course which will place the South in a position where abject degradation or disunion will be the only alternative. The people love the Union, and they were told that it was in danger—that the Southern Rights party was endeavoring to dissolve it because of their dissatisfaction with the late Compromise. They had not time and opportunity to look deeper than the surface, and hence the defeat of many Southern Rights candidates. Now they will look deeper, reflect more, and view the subject in all its bearings; and but a short time will elapse ere they see the tendency of the doctrines of that party which has taken the magic name of Union under which to gain an inglorious and short-lived triumph. God grant that it may not a fatal one to our beloved Union! *Mountain Banner.*

World Wide and World Good. The Lord's prayer is the most diffused production in the world, being familiar to persons of fifty-three languages, including the Cherokee, in America, and the Grebo, on the coast of Africa.

Dr. Johnston used to say, "He who waits to do a great deal of good at once, will never do any."

The Spanish Despotism in Cuba.

We have already copied from the New York Evening Post the description of the frightful oppression of the foreign government of Cuba. It appears that the senior editor of that journal has been upon the spot, and he therefore writes with the exactness of an eye-witness. His account is fully confirmed as follows by the editor of the Detroit Free Press, who enjoyed a similar opportunity of acquiring accurate information. He says:

"We met Mr. Bryant in Cuba, and know how well he understands the affairs of that country. The general facts he states are sufficient to astound any man. A white population not a third larger than Michigan, pays an annual tax of TWENTY-FOUR MILLIONS of dollars. This is of itself enough to put mankind upon inquiry. It is generally supposed that the Cubans (the natives) are not intelligent—that the old Spaniards are the producers. This is a gross error. The Creoles are the producers and the payers of taxes. They are under a close *surveillance*, and, not having any voice in the government, are not permitted to go from one estate to another without a passport. Taxed not ten per cent. only, as Mr. Bryant says, but really more than half their productions; taxed in gross and detail; taxed about three hundred dollars to comply with the law at their birth and baptism, and from three hundred to three thousand in going out of the world;—is it a wonder that they should squirm? They are totally deprived of all semblance of personal rights. It is a high crime for three or more men to petition the government. All weapons of defence are prohibited. The colleges have been abolished, their schools discouraged and prevented. They are taxed in gross ten per cent. for keeping the hogs, the cattle, and the poultry of their farms, and again near fifty per cent. more when they send these things to market. Ice is a government monopoly, and costs six cents per pound. The very fish, which are caught in great abundance in the sea, are monopolized, and cost the consumer thirty cents per pound. The right of marriage is purchased from the government. Flour is taxed nine dollars and eighty-five cents duties per barrel. One dollar and fifty cents tonnage duty is levied upon vessels carrying away produce; and this sum is levied in other port charges, all of which the producer pays.

At least thirty thousand officers are supported, not one of whom is taken from the people of the country. All are sent to them to govern them and eat out their substance. These men are rulers with full power and with hostile feelings. There are no social relations existing between Spain and the colony. The parties hate each other with a fervent hatred. They never intermarry. There are not ten men in Spain having any other interest in Cuba than to retain her as an object of plunder—legally, of course. We commend these facts to the editors of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, who have no sympathies for the oppressed, and no confidence in their ability to sustain a stable government. The intelligence and worth of a people may be determined by their aggregate productions; and we say to the Advertiser that the old Spaniards in Cuba are the Chatham-street men of New York—Catalan Jews, who go out under the wing of the government as adventurers to make money.

Let us now disclose another fact connected with the government at Havana. The lady of the late captain-general, for pin-money, had the control for cleaning the out-houses of the city, at a yearly profit of nearly one hundred thousand dollars. There are other equally dignified perquisites belonging to the Queen mother, Christina, whose husband was lucky in being a well-built, good-looking sergeant in the Spanish army, now revelling in the affections of Christina and in the property of a dukedom. The people of Cuba support the profligacy of the present court at Madrid, with the young and handsome Gen. Serrena, the prince *de facto*, who comes in for a share of the benefits and pleasures but none of the responsibilities of royalty, There is the *familia illustre*, which has called down such a shower of loyal favor at Havana, and a strain of praise and defence from a very small portion of the American press, disgraceful and revolting to the common sentiments of our people."

No one doubts that the government of the United States should take proper and legal precautions to secure the due execution of its neutrality laws while our country is at peace with Spain. In so far as the late prolonged and repeated absences of the President and his cabinet from the seat of government may have prevented, or embarrassed, or delayed the discharge of this duty by the Executive of the country, they undoubtedly furnish most grave and melancholy cause of complaint, which the people will not fail duly to consider. Especially will this be the case, and the attitude of the administration be presented in a light at once most unfortunate and most humiliating, when it shall fully appear to the country that the indiscreet violence of the President's proclamation—after needlessly abandoning beforehand to summary and savage massacre, as outlaws, numbers of our citizens, guilty, as against the United States, only of a statutory misdemeanor—has been followed up by orders and instructions, issued entirely without warrant of law, to our public naval force to act on the high seas, of Cuba, as a part of the police of the Spanish despotism, and so to seize and capture any American vessel which may fall under the suspicion of carrying aid or sympathy to the revolutionists of that Island.

Fit and proper as it is that our neutrality laws should be faithfully executed, it is nothing less than discreditable to the American name that the administration should thus transcend or strain their provisions to take sides with Spain, in places beyond American jurisdiction, in order to rivet the chains of an odious bondage on our Cuban neighbors of the American continent. Let the result of the expedition of Lopez, and indeed of the whole Cuban revolutionory movement, both now and hereafter, be what, in the course of Providence, it may, the people of this country will repudiate and denounce any administration which shall thus exceed its rightful powers, and so aid the arm or sympathize in the cause of the oppressor. It will be no justification or excuse for President Fillmore and his advisers, for now overpassing in this direction the legal limits of their authority, that they were not at their post of duty at the hour when that duty, within their jurisdiction, could have been rightfully and effectually performed.

Washington Union.

The discovery of the Saratoga Springs was made only fifty-nine years since, though it is probable that the Indians knew of their virtues. John Taylor Gilmore, some time Governor of New Hampshire, but then a member of Congress, while shooting in the neighborhood, in the summer of 1792, saw the effervescent water gushing from the cliff of a rock, and the spring almost immediately afterwards became famous. *Evening Post.*

How to Ruin a Son. Who has not heard of Dean Swift's sarcastic advice to a servant? The following are just and good counsels to parents who wish to rear up a reprobate son:

1. Let him have his own way.
2. Allow him free use of money.
3. Suffer him to roam where he pleases on the Sabbath.
4. Give him full access to wicked companions.
5. Call him to no account for his evenings.
6. Furnish him with no stated employment.

Pursue either of these ways, and you will experience a most marvellous deliverance, or will have to mourn over a debased and ruined child. Thousands have realized the sad result, and have gone mourning to the grave.

Pungo Road.

We are happy to learn from our fellow-citizen, Gen. H. G. Spruill, who has just returned from Raleigh, where he had gone to attend a meeting of the "President and Directors of the Literary Fund," that the Board have determined to put under contract, the building of the Road from Pungo River to this place, as provided by the Act of the last General Assembly.

This is a work of vast importance to the Literary Fund of North Carolina. The Swamp Lands have been vested in a corporation, called the "President and Directors of the Literary Fund," and the proceeds arising from the sales are appropriated to the purposes of Common Schools. The State has expended a heavy amount in draining the Lands around Pungo Lake, and the main and lateral Canals, sufficient to drain effectually some forty thousand acres, have been cut. Those lands are difficult of access, and this Road is designed to reduce the distance to them, and to make them more accessible. The day will come when these lands will be sought for, when their value will be appreciated, and when, from the sales of them, the Literary Fund will be largely increased.

The General Assembly, at the session of 1848-'49, passed Resolutions, directing the Literary Board to contract for the building of this Road, and the Board, after due advertisement, met in the Town of Washington, in May, 1849, for the purpose of putting the Road under contract, but could get no bid.

We desire to urge upon the citizens of this County, and of this Town, particularly, the importance of this work to us. We presume it has not been properly weighed, or there would have been bidders for the contract in 1849.

It is admitted by all, that a considerable portion of the Pungo country, now claimed to belong to Beaufort County, actually belongs to Washington County; and, simultaneously with the Act for making the Road, another Act was passed, directing the line to be run between Beaufort and Washington Counties. Commissioners have been appointed by both Counties, to run the line—Redding Lewis Myers, and Richard Reddick, Esqrs., on the part of Beaufort, and Charles Latham and John B. Chesson, Esqrs., on the part of Washington, selections which could not have been bettered, in either county, as they are all thorough business men, who will have what they do well done, and in whom the people of both counties have the utmost confidence.

We have not laid claim to this portion of Beaufort, though we have long known our rights, because we could not claim those people without having our Court House accessible to them; and should the Pungo and Pantego settlements be found in this county, it would be manifestly wrong to make those people serve on our Juries, and pay taxes to our Sheriff, and come under the jurisdiction of our Courts, when they, in order to attend our Courts, and our Sheriff, in order to execute processes on them, would have to pass through Beaufort county, a distance of some forty miles, which would have to be done unless this Road were made. The Road then, is a work of importance to every citizen of Washington county.

It is also a work of great value to the Town of Plymouth. By constructing this Road, we draw all the trade of the Pungo country here. Our Merchants would supply all their Goods, Groceries, &c., and purchase all their produce. It would be to the interest of those people to come here and trade—they would buy Goods cheaper, as they would take the advantage of the competition among the Merchants, whereas they now trade at small country stores, where there is no competition, and where prices are higher; and for the same reason, their produce would be sold to our Merchants. The trade which this Road would bring to our Town, may be safely estimated at from five to ten thousand dollars per annum.

The construction of this Road would result in bringing a large amount of travel through our Town, all the trade of Tyrrell and Hyde counties would be drawn here. When these reclaimed lands, on Pungo Lake, shall have been put under cultivation—and we are sure in process of time they will be cultivated—Plymouth will become the home of the proprietors. Its accessibility, having regular steam navigation North, and a line of Stages South—its pleasant location, its fine water, general good health, well patronized Schools, and growing and prosperous condition, will make it sought as the residence of persons cultivating these lands. Every Merchant, every Hotel keeper, every shop keeper, Mechanic, our Doctors and Lawyers, and indeed every citizen of our Town, has a deep interest in this work, as every one will be either directly or indirectly benefited by the construction of this Road.

And now, we desire to impress upon our people the importance, nay, absolute necessity, of attending the sale, and not permitting it to go off as it did in 1849, 'without a bid.' Should the present effort prove a failure, it may—nay, will be a fatal one; for we cannot ask the Legislature for another Act, when we show so little interest in the work as to suffer two efforts, made by the proper authorities, to pass, without any corresponding effort on the part of those interested.

We again urge upon the citizens of this County, and of this Town particularly, to be awake to their interests, and to make good use of this; it may be the last, golden opportunity of accomplishing this very important work. *Plymouth Villager.*

Sea Sickness. At a late meeting of the British Association, a paper was read by Mr. J. Atkinson, "On sea-sickness, and a new remedy for its prevention," from which we make the following extract:

"Let a person on shipboard, when a vessel is bounding over the waves, seat himself, and take hold of a tumbler nearly filled with water or other liquid; and at the same time make an effort to prevent the liquid from running over, by keeping the mouth of the glass horizontal or nearly so. When doing this, from the motion of the vessel, his hand and arm will seem to be drawn into different positions, as if the glass were attracted by a powerful magnet. Continuing his efforts to keep the mouth of the glass horizontal, let him allow his hand, arm and body to go through the various movements—as those observed in sawing, planing, pumping, throwing a quoit, &c., which they will be impelled without fatigue, almost irresistibly to perform; and he will find that this has the effect of preventing the giddiness and nausea that the rolling and tossing of the vessels have a tendency to produce in inexperienced voyages.

If the person is suffering from sickness at the commencement of his experiment, as soon as he grasps the glass of liquid in his hand, and suffers his arm to take its course and go through the movements alluded to, he feels as if he were performing them of his own free will, and the nausea abates immediately, and very soon ceases entirely, and does not return so long as he suffers his arm and body to assume the postures into which they seem to be drawn. Should he, however, resist the free course of his hand, he instantly feels a thrill of pain of a peculiarly stunning kind shoot through his head, and experiences a sense of dizziness and returning nausea. From this last circumstance the author of the paper infers it as probable that the stomach is primarily affected through the cerebral mass, rather than through a disturbance of the thoracic and abdominal viscera; and he is of opinion that the method of preventing sea sickness just described (which he has found by experience to be effectual) depends on the curious fact that the involuntary motion communicated to the body by the rolling and tossing of the vessel, are by the means he adopts, apparently converted into voluntary."

Our Life-Time.

When the world was created, and all the creatures assembled to have their life-time appointed, the ass first advanced, and asked how long he had to live.

"Thirty years," replied Nature;—"will that be agreeable to thee?"

"Alas!" answered the ass, "it is a long while! Remember what a wearisome existence mine will be, from morning till night I shall have to bear heavy burdens, dragging corn-sacks to the mill, that others may eat bread, while I shall have no encouragement, nor be refreshed with anything but blows and kicks. Give me but a portion of that time, I pray!"

Nature was moved with compassion, and presented him with but eighteen years. The ass went away comforted, and the dog was the next to come forward.

"How long dost thou require to live;" asked Nature; "thirty years were too many for the ass, but wilt thou be content with them?"

"Is it thy will that I should?" replied the dog. "Think how much I shall have to run about; my feet will not last for so long a time; and when I shall have lost my voice for barking, and my teeth for biting, what else shall I be fit for but to lie in the corner and growl?"

Nature thought he was right, and gave him twelve years. The ape then approached.

"Thou wilt, doubtless, willingly live the thirty years," said Nature; "thou wilt not have to labor as the ass and the dog. Life will be more pleasant to thee."

"Ah, no!" cried he, "so it may seem to others, but it will not be! Should puddings ever rain down, I shall have no spoon! I shall play merry tricks, and excite laughter by my grimaces, and then be rewarded with a sour apple. How often sorrow lies concealed behind a jest! I shall not be able to endure thirty years."

Nature was gracious and he received but ten. At last came man, healthy and strong, and asked the measure of his days.

"Will thirty years content thee?"

"How short a time!" exclaimed man; "when I shall have built my house, and kindle a fire on my hearth—when the trees I shall have planted are about to bloom and bear fruit—and when life shall seem to me most desirable, I shall die. Oh, Nature, grant me a longer period!"

"Thou shalt have the eighteen years of the ass besides."

"That is not yet enough," replied man.

"Take likewise the twelve years of the dog."

"It is not yet enough," reiterated man, give me more."

"I give thee, then, the ten years of the ape; in vain wilt thou crave more."

Man departed unsatisfied.

Thus man lives seventy years. The first thirty are his human years, and pass swiftly by. He is then healthy and happy—he labors cheerfully and rejoices in his existence. The eighteen years of the ass come next, and burden upon burden is heaped upon him; he carries the corn that is to feed others; blows and kicks are the wages of his faithful service. The twelve years of the dog follow, and he loses his teeth, and lies in a corner and growls. When these are gone, the ape's ten years form the conclusion. Then man, weak and silly, becomes the sport of children.

Translated from the German.

Gen. Taylor never Surrenders.

"Crittenden, who was recently shot in Havana, is a nephew of John J. Crittenden, U. S. Attorney. He was at first supposed to be his son. The son is now consul at Liverpool. It was he who, in the Mexican war, carried the message of his commander to Santa Anna, "Gen. Taylor never surrenders."

We take the above from the Mobile Herald with the view of correcting an error widely prevalent, that Gen. Taylor himself it was who uttered the sentiment there attributed to him, and also to settle a question as to its authenticity, raised by a writer of the press of this city, who has, again and again, through the columns of the sheet he writes for, said it was an invention of his own, drawn from his imagination "to embellish an extra."

As to its authenticity we have the assurance of Col. Crittenden himself, the bare mention of which is sufficient to remove any doubt that may exist from the declaration of a newspaper romancer, who boasts of having published to the world an untruth. It was during the Mexican war, whilst enjoying the hospitality of Col. Crittenden's tent, that we induced him to relate to us—which he did with the reluctance of a modesty which is a distinguishing trait in his character—the manner in which Santa Anna became to be answered, and it was thus:

He was a volunteer aid on the staff of Gen. Taylor at Buena Vista. On the afternoon of the 22d before the battle opened, or shortly after—we do not recollect exactly which—the Colonel was sent to the enemy by Gen. Taylor with a written answer to a demand to surrender. He was conducted to and through the camp blindfolded, until in the presence of Santa Anna, when the bandage was removed, and the despatch delivered.

Having heard its contents through an interpreter, the Mexican chief addressed Crittenden, and asked: "Is Gen. Taylor mad? Look at my army, sir! When you return inform him of my strength, and he must surrender."

The interview took place on an eminence commanding a view for miles in every direction. Around them was a staff gorgeously equipped, and, numerically, a little army of itself. Twenty-five thousand men—cavalry, infantry and artillery—were on the plain below. In the far distance was the American force, not over four thousand effective men, without a single heavy gun. "The sight," said Col. Crittenden, speaking to us, "was imposing; the tremendous disparity of force was discouraging, and I own I had misgivings as to the result of the impending conflict; but I knew the stuff our men was made of, and, determined that Santa Anna's trick of array should have no effect, apparent to him, I said: "Gen. Taylor never surrenders."

This is the history of the celebrated reply. Its publication can in no wise detract from the renown of the departed hero to whom it has been accredited, and is but simple justice to a gallant gentleman who loved and revered him.

New Orleans True Delta.

Honest. The editor of the New York Express, a member of Congress from New York, who is often referred to by his "Union" brethren in the South, speaking of the threats indulged at the North to repeal the fugitive law, says:

"We do not believe that after the South has practically lost five measures of the compromise that they will let the north repeal the sixth, the only one that gives them anything at all, and that one too solemnly guaranteed by the Constitution."

The newer the country the more hospitable the people are. Where houses are as far apart as counties, a stranger is as welcome as a newspaper, and is commonly used as one. The moment he arrives, he is "put to press," and what is more, kept there till all the news that has happened for the last six months is thoroughly squeezed out of him, and bottled up for futre use. A man that tells a good murder story, could travel from one end of Indiana to another, without it costing him the first red cent.

Almost every man wastes part of his life in attempts to display qualities which he does not possess, and to gain applause which he cannot keep.

North Carolina Standard.

The Constitution and the Union of the States; "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

SATURDAY, September 13, 1851.

Notice to Subscribers.

The subscriptions of many of our patrons will expire about the first of October and November next; and we take occasion to remind them of the fact, so that they may renew according to the advance terms, should they choose to do so. We invite the attention of all our subscribers to our terms, published on the first page of our Weekly and Semi-Weekly; and we hope those in arrears will at once transmit the money by Mail, and thus save us the commissions (20 per cent.) which we have to pay for collecting.

Receipts in all cases will be sent, showing the time paid for.

CUBA.

We announced in our last the complete failure of the expedition under Gen. Lopez, and his execution at Havana. The news since then is quite full, but not so satisfactory in detail as we could wish. The substance of the matter appears to be, however, that Lopez sailed with about 480 men; that he landed about forty miles from Havana, and fought his first battle on the 13th August; that Crittenden's command, with the baggage, was left in the rear, and became fatally separated from the main body; that several battles took place afterwards; that Crittenden and his men were captured and executed; and that, finally, Lopez with some 200 men, was surprised while breakfasting and his forces dispersed. The forces thus dispersed, wandered about until they were hunted down by blood-hounds, or otherwise captured; and Lopez was taken by himself, having been betrayed by a Creole, it is said, while sleeping. It appears, further, that the Creoles did not join the standard of the patriots, as it was expected they would do; and they were thus left, in a strange country, to contend single-handed with thousands of Spanish troops. It is also stated, but whether on good authority or not we cannot say, that the Captain-General of Cuba was well advised as to the movements of the patriots at New Orleans; that he knew of the sailing of the Pampero in advance, and had employed persons in Cuba to open a correspondence with Lopez, under the guise of patriots, who promised him assistance, but who of course not only refused to unite with him, but aided in crippling and betraying him to his foes.

The last Washington Republic contains what purports to be an account of the Lopez expedition, as narrated by his followers, which was received at the Navy Department on the 8th instant, in a despatch from Commodore Platt, of the sloop-of-war Albany, who was permitted by the Captain-General to visit the captured patriots in prison at Havana. We give extracts from this despatch as follows:

"*Extract from a despatch to the Navy Department from Commander* Charles T. Platt, *Commanding United States ship Albany, dated Havana, September 1.*

* * * * *

The followers of Lopez having been entirely dispersed, and a number of prisoners reported as brought to this place on the 27th ultimo, I addressed a letter to the Captain General requesting permission to hold an interview with any Americans who might be among them. This permission was readily accorded in a reply, which is enclosed. The interview was postponed until the morning of the 30th, the prisoners having in the mean time been transferred to the castle of the "Punta," and some accessions having been made to their number. The commandant of the castle informed me that the whole number of prisoners was fifty-seven, of whom about thirty or thirty-five were Americans, as we learned from themselves. This officer was present throughout the interview. Another gentleman, who was introduced as inspector of prisons, came in during its continuance, and remained until its close. The prisoners were heavily ironed, were clad in a prison uniform, and had their hair closely cut. They were confined in an arched gallery, to which access was had through two grated doors, the inner one being entirely of iron. In the little ante-room between the two doors lay the garments worn by the prisoners at the time of their confinement.

* * * * *

The information obtained was given in the presence of the entire party by the officers, and being uncontradicted by any of them, may be regarded as the testimony of the whole.

They stated that the expedition sailed from New Orleans in the steamer "Pampero." They were not sure of the exact number composing it, but thought it was four hundred and eighty-seven; that it certainly did not amount to five hundred. Before landing in Cuba they anchored near Key West, where they remained several hours, and were visited by some citizens of that place. They landed in Cuba about two o'clock of the morning of the 12th August. Their first fight took place on the 13th. From that period they had lost all recollection of dates. They had five engagements, but could not tell how many of their number had been killed. They were armed with condemned muskets—had no rifles; but many individuals had revolvers and knives. They brought with them eighty thousand cartridges, and captured many more after landing. They had no artillery. Soon after landing they found they had been deceived, and became anxious to return home. They had been informed, before sailing, that fourteen towns were in possession of the "patriots," (to use their own language,) and that the whole island was in a state of revolution. They suppose that the fifty men captured with Colonel Crittenden were endeavoring to make their escape. They so infer from the fact that they were all dispirited by the reception they met with, and disgusted, as they said, with the "lies and deception" practised towards them. The country people generally fled at their approach, and none joined them. Worn out with hunger and fatigue, the men composing this body threw away their arms a week or ten days previously—they could not distinctly remember when. They had not at that time heard of the offer of life to such as would give themselves up, but their intention was to throw themselves upon the mercy of the Spanish government. They did not come in all together, but in small parties, and at different times. They had subsisted chiefly upon fruit, and the last meat that some of them had eaten was a portion of their general's horse. There was no lack of ammunition when they threw away their arms, though much of what they brought had been damaged by rain. Lieutenant Grider stated that he carried a musket, though an officer, and that he had twenty-eight rounds of cartridges in his box when he threw it away.

* * * * *

On being told that General Lopez was taken prisoner, a cry of joy and exultation ran through the crowd.

They stated that Lopez was chief to the expedition.

Colonel Dowseman was second in command, and was killed on the 13th.

Colonel Wm. Scott Haynes, of Tennessee, was another leader. According to their best belief he was still in the mountains.

Colonel Crittenden had been an officer of the United States army during the war with Mexico.

A Hungarian named Pragay, who acted as Adjutant General, was mortally wounded on the 13th.

It is matter of regret that so imperfect a narrative has been obtained from these unfortunate men. In the excitemennt of the moment, many would speak at once; and to some questions it was difficult to get a satisfactory answer, on account of the eagerness of all to give it.

* * * * *

At the request of the commandant of the castle, the prisoners were asked if they had had the benefit of medical attendance since their confinement. They replied that they had. They were also asked if they had been provided with two meals a day, and whether they had bread and coffee for breakfast. Some said that they had; but others replied that they had no coffee. The commandant immediately inquired the reason of his subordinate, who stated that those who had been confined there on the previous evening came too late to be provided for on that morning, but that they would have their allowance at dinner. He stated that the others had been provided for according to the order.

It may be proper to add that the prisoners appeared to be in good health, and by no means so much reduced as their exposure and hardships would seem to warrant. They eves appeared to be cheerful, which may have been the effect of their relief from a condition of far greater anxiety and suffering experienced during their wanderings upon the island.

The whole number of prisoners, including those not yet brought to Havana, is officially stated to be about one hundred and thirty."

The Republic, after giving these extracts, adds:

"We learn that, upon receipt of these despatches, the President directed copies to be sent to the Spanish Minister, the further to enforce an appeal already made to that government, now since the leader of the expedition has been cut off, to deal mercifully with his deluded followers, who were enticed into the invasion under the belief that the people of the island were already in a state of revolution, and desired assistance to establish a republican government—a state of facts which, had it existed, could not have justified their conduct, either in the view of our own statutes or of the law of nations, but the expectation of which gives them a strong claim to pardon."

Gen. Lopez may have been and no doubt was deceived as to the assistance which he received from the people of Cuba; but we hold it to be certain that he acted honestly in the matter, for he has sealed his declarations of attachment to liberty with his blood. He could have offered no higher evidence than this of the sincerity of his motives and intentions. The people of Cuba have labored for years under the heaviest despotism. The are permitted the use of no fire-arms beyond horseman's pistols—they are watched incessantly by government spies—they have no representation, and no right of petition worthy of the name—they are taxed forty per cent. on both exports and imports—they are, in other words, slaves to Spanish despotism in every sense; and under these circumstances they well knew, if they joined Lopez and failed, confiscation of property and death would be the consequence. No doubt they sympathized with him in his efforts, and many of them were sincerely desirous that he should succeed; but they could not be *certain*—destitute as they were of arms and of the means of war—of success, and they were therefore unwilling to put themselves in peril by flocking to his standard. We must confess that we can perceive but little ground to hope for Cuban independence at present. We fear the pear is not yet ripe. "Who would be free *themselves* must strike the blow."

THE DAILY JOURNAL.

We have received the first number of the Daily Wilmington Journal, by Messrs. Fulton & Price. It is quite a neat issue, and is filled with news, miscellaneous reading, valuable statistics, &c. Prospectus in our next.

Wilmington is not only the largest town in the State, but is celebrated for the energy and enterprise of its citizens; and we should think their subscriptions alone ought to go far towards sustainlng a Daily. But this enterprise on the part of the Editors of the Journal, appeals to business men generally, and we hope it will be responded to liberally.

The newspapers of North Carolina have improved very materially during the last five or six years, both in their appearance and tone. The condition of the newspaper Press, among a free people, is a true index to their condition in almost every respect, and it is as much the interest of the people as it is of the Editors themselves to sustain the Press and continue to improve it.

We wish the "Daily Journal" much success.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.

Yesterday was the day appointed for the meeting of the stockholders of this Road at Warrenton, with the view of closing the subscriptions and organizing the Company. We have no doubt the meeting was a full one, and we think it more than probable that the Company was organized.

The Board of Internal Improvements met in this City on Monday last—present, His Excellency Gov. Reid, and Thos. Bragg and Calvin Graves, Esquires. We learn that Weldon N. Edwards, Esq., of Warren, was appointed to represent the State's interestin the meeting of the stockholders of the Gaston Road to be held yesterday; and that Maj. W. W. Vass, of Raleigh, John S. Eaton, Esq., of Granville, and John King, Esq., of Franklin, were appointed Directors for the State in said Company. These are excellent appointments.

The Gold from California. The New York Tribune of Thursday week last says: "The passengers by the Prometheus report that the Oregon, for Panama, had $1,800,000, on her freight list. The aggregate by the three boats, including the amount in passengers' hands, is probably over two and a half millions. The reception of such an amount must strengthen the improved feeling in Wall street, if the shipments the next week are not beyond what are anticipated. The accounts from California in regard to the produce of gold are very favorable, and there appears no reason to doubt that during the remainder of the year we shall receive an unexampled amount of gold."

MISSISSIPPI.

An election was held in Mississippi on the 1st inst. for delegates to a State Convention, to announce the voice of that State on the subject of Slavery and Freesoil aggressions. The Union Delegates, as they are called, are said to have generally succeeded.

The Washington Union of Tuesday last contains a telegraphic despatch, dated Canton, (Miss.) Sept. 6, which states that "Gen. Quitman has abandoned the field, and is no longer a candidate for Governor."

This requires confirmation.

The Baltimore Sun has a telegraphic despatch from Charleston of September 8th, to the effect that the Steamer Pampero arrived at Jacksonville, Fla., on the 18th ultimo, for the troops for Cuba who had been waiting there for the last three months. One hundred volunteers were expected to embark on the night of the 2d instant.

Gen. Gonzales, it is stated, denies having had any thing to do with the late expedition.

The following new Post offices have been established in North Carolina: Chronicle, Lincoln, O. Monday, P. M.; New Hill, Wake, R. M. Brown, P. M.; Swan Pond, Wilkes, W. W. Hampton, P. M. Thompson's Store, Guilford, has been discontinued.

Thomas Ritchie, the late Editor of the Washington *Union*, declines being considered a candidate for the office of Governor of Virginia. In a letter lately published, he says, "*I could not* be the Governor *if I would*, and *I would not if I could.*"

John Minor Botts, Esq.—the man who slept with John Tyler on a memorable occasion, and afterwards "headed" him—has been nominated for Congress by the Whigs of the Richmond District. John Minor will be beaten.

THE "UNION-SAVING" PARTY.

The New York Herald sketches the condition of the *great* "Union-saving" party as follows:

"The statements we have published of the recent elections, and the political divisions of members of Congress elect, show that the democratic party, so called, if we use old party names, is largely in the ascendency in both houses of Congress, and in the several States. The condition of the whig party, considering the fact that they hold the reins of power in the executive department of the national government, is most extraordinary, and worthy of particular notice. Of the thirty-one governors of States, the democrats have elected twenty-six, and will probably, in October next, add Pennsylvania to the list, leaving the whigs the four govenors of New York, Vermont, Florida and Tennessee. In the Legislatures of twenty-one States last elected, the democrats had decided majorities, the whigs retaining only the Legislatures of the six States of New York, Vermont, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee and California, while the free soilers held the balance of power in the Legislatures of Connecticut, Massachusetts and Ohio, and a coalition of anti-Benton democrats and whigs were required in Missouri to turn Colonel Benton out of the United States Senate, and elect a whig Senator in his place.

This brief statement shows the melancholy condition to which the great whig party of the Union is reduced. It forcibly reminds us of what was said of the old federal party, in the year 1811. At that time, that unfortunate party were only enabled to elect one Governor in the Union, viz., Roger Griswold, of Connecticut, and he was chosen against the regular federal candidate, John Treadwell, by the combined votes of the democrats and disaffected federalists. It was, therefore, remarked by the democratic wags of the day, that the federalists had only half a Governor in the then eighteen States of the Union. However, the federalists temporarily recovered from this prostration, and during the war of 1812 succeeded in carrying about half the States; a partial triumph, succeeded by defeats which only foreshadowed their final downfall, soon after the peace of 1815. In like manner we regard the fate of the whig party as sealed, and their speedy dissolution certain; notwithstanding they may meet with temporary triumphs in isolated cases, as in this State and in Tennessee. As the galvanic shock produced by the appeal to arms in 1812, and the political effects caused thereby, failed to restore permanently the paralyzed nerves of the old federal party, so, doubtless, will the whigs find that no mesmerism or electricity of measures of public policy, or the remnants of military glory, can restore the body of whiggery to life and activity, sufficient to place the party again in the ascendency in the nation.

Are we asked, where are the evidences of the seeds of dissolution planted which must destroy the Whig party? Look at the free soilers of those formerly reliable Whig States—Massachusetts, Connecticut and Ohio. Observe, also, the irreconcilable quarrels in the Whig party in Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Ohio and Kentucky, which have thrown the executive branch of the State governments into the hands of the Democrats, and in three of them caused the elections of Democratic U. S. Senators; and also deprived the Whigs of the votes of those States in the House of Representatives, should the ensuing Presidential election be brought before that body for final decision. When Cassius M. Clay, by his operations, defeats the Whig candidate for Governor in Kentucky, and the invincible "Ashland district" elects a Democrat to Congress in preference to Leslie Coombs, that long tried friend of "Harry of the West;" when a Whig Legislature in Rhode Island elects a Democrat to the U. S. Senate; when all confidence is lost among the Whigs of New Jersey, and hope is fled from among them; when the temperance Whigs of Delaware refused to listen to the voice of John M. Clayton, and thereby cause the election of a Democratic U. S. Senator; when Massachusetts elects a Democratic Governor, and a free soil U. S. Senator, and refuses to sustain Daniel Webster, where, oh where, we ask, is the great Whig party to look for succor? Will they fall back on New York, and entrust their political fortunes to the slippery union of the free soil and silver gray Whigs? The disjointed and dilapidated condition of the Democratic party, and the present possession of power, political and financial, may indeed prolong the existence of the Whig party in this State, for a short period, but the fate which attends them in other States must even here overtake them, as soon as the Democrats become hungry enough for office and power to unite ther forces."

We ask the "Union-saving" Editor of the Raleigh Register to read the above and ponder upon it.

VERMONT. The result of the election in this State is, as was expected, in favor of the whigs. The legislature will stand very much as last year, but the old-line democrats have gained largely on the last year's vote. Let them persevere, maintain their *national* ground and character, and it will all come right yet. The tree is known by its fruit; and the *whig State of Vermont* has upon its statute-book a law nullifying the fugitive-slave law, approved by the very man who has just been re-elected governor. The friends of the Compromise need not look for any legislative action in its favor from the "whig State of Vermont." *New Haven Register*, (*Democratic*.)

Gov. Williams, Whig, of Vermont, who signed the law of the Legislature of that State *nullifying the fugitive-slave law*, has been re-elected by a large majority. Does that look as if the Whigs of the free States were supporting the "Compromise"?

WHIGGERY. The Worcester Ægis is urging the Massachusetts whigs to adopt the New York platform. The Boston Atlas gives a cordial amen to this suggestion. "*Nothing more, nothing less*" says the Atlas. The Baltimore American (whig) regards this platform as a subterfuge for some, a snare for others, and such as honest men cannot stand on and look honest men in the face! *Trenton True American.*

But the Raleigh Register, Whig, regards this platform as just and fair, and calls the Democrats of the South "clamorers" and "babblers" for exposing and denouncing it. If the Worcester Ægis or the Boston Atlas should want *Southern* Whig endorsement of the coalition in New York between Seward and Fillmore, those journals can find it in the Raleigh Register.

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE.

We have received the September number of this work, which is filled as usual with interesting and valuable matter. The Editor, Mr. Freeman Hunt, appears to be unwearied in his efforts not only to maintain but to increase the reputation of this work.

The September number contains a likeness of C. Duryee, Esq., Manufacturer.

Terms, $5 per annum. Address Freeman Hunt, No. 142 Fulton St., New York.

"The Constitution of North Carolina, with a historical account of its origin and changes, together with an account and explanation of the questions of Constitutional Reform now agitating the people of the State, a table showing the apportionment of Senators, and other matter connected with these subjects, by a member of the last Legislature"—is the title of a pamphlet of 150 pages which has just been issued by Mr. W. D. Cooke, of this City.

The Editor of the Spirit of the Age has laid on our table "The Fire-Bell! or an Apology for the order of the Sons of Temperance, by Rev. William A. Shaw, M. D."—printed in a handsome style, and containing 48 pages. These pamphlets are for sale by Mr. A. M. Gorman at the following rates, to wit: 25 cents for single copy, $6 for 25 copies, $11 for 50 copies, or $20 for 100 copies.

We are indebted to Mr. Pomeroy for the September number of Harper's New Monthly Magazine, which contains good reading matter and a great deal of it. Price, 25 cents per number, or $3 per year, to be had at Pomeroy's.

The United States steamer Vixen, it is stated, sailed from Pensacola on the 3d instant, to blockade the mouth of the Mississippi, and intercept any expedition that may attempt to sail for Cuba.

LITERARY NOTICE.

THE OLD RED SANDSTONE: *Or New Walks in an Old Field; by Hugh Miller. For Sale by Pomeroy.*

"My advice to young working men, desirous of bettering their circumstances, and adding to the amount of their enjoyment, is a very simple one. Do not seek happiness in what is misnamed pleasure; seek it rather in what is termed study. Keep your consciences clear, your curiosity fresh, and embrace every opportunity of cultivating your minds. Occupy your leisure hours in making yourselves wiser men. Learn to make a right use of your eyes; the commonest things are worth looking at—even stones and weeds, and the most familiar animals. Read good books, not forgetting the best of all: There is more true philosophy in the Bible, than in every work of every sceptic that ever wrote, and we would be miserable creatures without it, and none more miserable than you."

Such is the beginning of a book written by a Scotchman who commenced life in the humble occupation of a stone quarrier. Acting upon the advice which he gives, and studying and observing while he worked, he has written, in a style so animated and graphic, upon subjects heretofore considered the dryest and most repulsive, that the literary world lays aside the latest production of the poet or novelist, to read Hugh Miller's last work on Geology. His are the earnest, truthful thoughts of the working man's direct, healthful mind; not the morbid creations and hot-bed productions of a distempered imagination. To him the volume of nature is full of interest and beauty, and well does Dr. Buckland declare that he would give his left hand to possess such powers of description as this man. He has clearly demonstrated that to him who studies nature aright, there are

"Books in the running brooks,
Sermons in stones, and good in every thing."

While engaged in his humble employment, and beholding huge layers of stone piled one upon another, he looked not upon them with a foolish face of rustic wonder, or a brute unconscious gaze, which leave the mind vapid and unimproved; but bearing the torch of discovery to these remote parts of creation, and beholding there the "Foot-prints of the Creator," his mind is led not only "from Nature up to Nature's God," as might be the case with a mere superficial observer, but minutely exploring what had before been considered a barren field, he makes such interesting discoveries, that with the rapt enthusiasm and ardent imagination of a true son of science, and a devoted admirer of nature, he exclaims with Jacob at Bethel, "Surely the Lord is in this place, and I knew it not."

We are pleased with the frankness with which he avows himself a working man, as well as the modesty with which he presents his "facts," constituting the slow gathering of years, giving with a hearty good-will his contribution to the general fund, humbly hoping that they may serve as stepping stones laid across, until such time as Geologists of greater skill shall have bridged over the gaps now existing in that science.

Severing the rough stone, with the mason's hammer, he discovers the remains of petrified fishes, which he describes so graphically that we scarcely need his plates to give us an accurate idea of them. It may be objected that he uses the technical names of the Geologist to describe his "Ichthyolites" or stone fish; but his descriptions are all given in plain simple language, and are comprehensible by all. How beautifully he apologizes for his learned language and jaw-breaking names:

Page 33. "Some of my humble readers may possibly be repelled by these names. They are, like all names in science, unfamiliar in their respect to mere English readers, just because they are names not for England alone, but for England and the world. I am assured, however, that they are all composed of very good Greek, and picturesquely descriptive of some peculiarity in the fossils they designate. One of the Ichthyolites, with a thorn or spine in each fin, bears the name of *Acanthodes*, or thorn-like; another, with curiously fretted scales, has been named the *Glytolepis*, or carved scale. Such is the principle of nomenclature. The name is a condensed description. But though all the names mean something, they cannot mean a great deal; and as learned words repel unlearned readers, I shall take the liberty of reminding mine, of the humble class, that there is no legitimate connection between Geology and the dead languages. The existences of the Old Red Sandstone had lived for ages, and had been dead for myriads of ages, ere there was Greek enough in the world to furnish them with names. There is no working man, if he be a person of intelligence and information, however unlearned, in the vulgar acceptation of the phraze, who may not derive as much pleasure and enlargement of idea from the study of Geology, and acquaint himself as minutely with its truths, as if possessed of all the learning of Bentley."

He confirms an opinion, which we have heard advanced by miners in our own State, "that nature is still active, and that wonderful formations are yet in progress." He instances the hill of Jorullo, in the neighborhood of the City of Mexico:

"It is rarely that the Geologist catches a hill in the act of forming, and hence the interest of this well-attested instance. From the period of the discovery of America, to the middle of the last century, the plains of Jorullo had undergone no change of surface, and the seat of the present hill was covered by plantations of indigo and sugar-cane, when, in June 1759, hollow sounds were heard, and a succession of earthquakes continued for sixty days, to the great consternation of the inhabitants. After the cessation of these, and in a period of tranquility, on the 28th and 29th of September, a horrid subterranean noise was again heard, and a tract four square miles in extent rose up in the shape of a dome or bladder, to the height of 1670 feet above the original level of the plain. The affrighted Indians fled to the mountains, and from thence looking down on the phenomenon, saw flames issuing from the earth for miles around the newly elevated hill, and the softened surface rising and falling like that of an agitated sea, and opening into numerous rents and fissures. Two brooks, which had watered the plantations, precipitated themselves into the burning chasms. The scene of this singular event was visited by Humboldt, about the beginning of the present century. At that period, the volcanic agencies had become comparatively quiescent; the hill, however, retained its original altitude. A number of smaller hills had sprung up around it, and the traveller found the waters of the ingulphed rivulets escaping, at a high temperature, from caverns charged with sulphureous vapors and carbonic acid gas. There were inhabitants of the country living at the time, who were more than twenty years older than the hill of Jorullo, and had witnessed its rise."

"The wonders of Geology exercise every faculty of the mind—reason, memory, imagination;" they are a powerful stimulant to thought, and enlarge the intellectual domain. If in the true American spirit we should be asked respecting Geology, *cui bono?* (what is it good for?) we can reply in the words of the author, that "it has its cash value." The time and money squandered in Great Britain alone, in searching for coal in districts where the well-informed Geologist could at once have pronounced the search hopeless, would much more than cover the expense at which Geological research has been prosecuted throughout the world.

If we consider also, the immense amount of mineral wealth, which would be developed if this science was generally cultivated and understood, as well as the valuable assistance it would render the farmer, in enabling him to determine what soils are suited to various productions, we shall find that it is a science of great utility, and has a high *cash* value.

The present work treats of the extinct species of fishes, and other fossils, found imbedded in the Old Red Sandstone, and the information which it contains is more curious than useful; but we venture the assertion that he who reads the book, will rise from the perusal a wiser and a better man.

We thank Hugh Miller for this, and all his works. They make us think more highly of ourselves, for when we see what he has accomplished, under so many disadvantages, we flatter ourselves that, perhaps "some of these days," we may acquire a tolerable knowledge of the new, but noble science of Geology.

FURTHER CUBAN NEWS.

General Lopez Shot in Effigy—Amusement of the Rabble—Return of Troops—Scene at the Execution—The Capture of Lopez—Names of Prisoners—Confirmation of the Indignities to the bodies of Crittenden's Command, &c.

We have the following additional particulars and details of the Cuban news:

The next day, (Sunday,) after the announcement of Lopez's capture, which is generally a holiday there, was doubly so now; in honor, as they said, of the victory of the Spanish troops. Guns were fired from morning to night. Shouts and vivas for Concha and the Queen were continually offered. Lopez was shot in effigy in different parts of the town. He was dressed in the full uniform of a general, and under his left arm was a game cock, and in his right hand a pack of cards. The rabble amused themselves by shooting at the effigy all day. It was reported on Sunday that the Pizarro had gone down for Lopez, but it was afterwards ascertained that he had been in the city all day, but was kept perfectly quiet in order to prevent confusion. Late in the afternoon the steamers Habanero, Almendares, Pizarro and Isabella Catholica all arrived loaded with troops, being the remainder of those engaged in the several engagements with Lopez. They were marched to the Plaza de Harnas, where they were inspected by Concha, after which they retired to their rendezvous, completely exhausted and tired out.

At half-past six o'clock on the 1st of September the troops were assembled at the place of execution, which was at the "Ponto," at the entrance of the harbor, directly opposite the Moro. There were on the ground at the time 5,000 troops, 3,000 infantry, and 1,000 cavalry, and about 8,000 citizens. A few minutes before seven, Lopez was brought forward, and ascended a platform, (about fifteen feet high,) on which was a chair of execution. He evinced not the slightest trembling or fear—his step was proud and firm, and his voice clear and distinct. A few hisses and groans were heard from the crowd after the execution—save that, everything was orderly and quiet.

Lopez, when taken, was wandering about the country alone. There are various reports as to the manner of his arrest. Some say he was captured by dogs, another report, that he went to a farm house, and asked for something to eat and permission to lay down—which was granted him; he fell asleep, during which time the owner of the place obtained the assistance of four men who bound Lopez hand and foot, then despatched a person to the nearest rendezvous of troops, when he was made secure.

There are no fears of an invasion. The annihilation of Lopez and his forces has restored in a measure, peace and quiet in the city, and the excitement is fast subsiding.

The following is the military order announcing the arrest of General Lopez:

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Lieutenant Governor of San Cristoval, under date of yesterday, at 6 p. m., communicates to the Captain General the following:

Most Excellent Senor: At this moment, which is 6 p. m., the traitor Lopez has entered into this town, having been apprehended by Don Antonio Santos Castaneda, which notice I lay before your Excellency in great haste.

And by order of his Excellency, this is announced in the Gazette extra for the information and satisfaction of the public. PEDRO ESTEBAN.

Havana, August 30.

The following are the names of the prisoners thus far taken:

Elias Otis, New York; Bernard Allen, Havana; Thomas Little, Philadelphia; John B. Brana, New Orleans; Julio Chassange, Havana; Francisco Curbia y Garcia, Havana; Jorge Bautista, Hungary; Thomas S. Lee, New Orleans; Michael L. Keenan, New York; Cornelias Derfit, United States; George Metcalf, Ireland; Pelen Pallos, United States; Jose Dovern, Cuba; Henry Metcalfe, Ireland; Capt. Jas. Abuelli, New Orleans; First Lieut. Robt. M. Cricler, Kentucky; Lieut. Malbon H. Scott, do.

Soldiers. George Wilson, Philadelphia; William H. Cameron, Virginia; Isaac Freeborn, Ohio; Wm. H. Vaugale, Kentucky; Wm. Caussans, England; Thos. McDellans, Ireland; Harvey Williams, New Orleans; John Danton, New York; Franklin Boyd, New Orleans; Thos. Marrow, Mississippi; W. A. Reeves, do.; Carles A. Donunean, Mobile; Immanuel R. Wier, do.; John Suicet, German; Edward Wise, German; Wm. Losner, German; Robert Selutz, German; Ciriaco Senepli, German; Martin Melesims, Havana; Manuel Martinez, Havana; Francisco Abjandro Lene, Alquizar.

The following prisoners were taken in the hills of Aguacale, near Bahia Hunda. They have been brought to Havana, and are on board the Spanish frigate Esperanza:

Antonio Luciano Alfonso, Manuel Aragon, Jose Bojjanotie y Rubine, Joaquin Casanova, Miguel Guerra, Wm. McKicey, Dandrig Seay, Leonardo Sujllolrt, J. D. Baker, Luis Bander.

The following prisoners were taken at or near San Cristobal, and are now at Havana: Jas. Smith, Jos. Gunn, Don Augustine Montoro.

Among the passengers on the Empire City is Capt. Ward, late of the barque Bapid.

Capt. Ward states that the reported indignities to the bodies of the fifty Americans who were massacred, *is entirely true.*

Capt. Ward says that when the bodies were buried many had the limbs taken off.

He himself saw portions of the bodies exhibited at the coffee houses, over which the Spaniards gloated as only Spaniards can.

The death of Gen. Enna, Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish army, is confirmed. Our papers contain the military orders in regard to his funeral.

Gen. Lopez's Family, Execution, &c.

The New York Sun, in the course of its Cuba accounts, give some interesting facts in connection with the family of Lopez. His brother-in-law, the Count of Pogosdulces, a nobleman of great wealth and high character; Madame Frias, widow of a nobleman of great wealth, his sister-in-law, and other near relatives residing in Havana, left that city just previous to the execution, unwilling to be present on such an occasion. Lopez was 55 years of age. He leaves a son 18 years of age, studying in Switzerland. His wife is in Paris. He was very wealthy, but spent his income as fast as he received it. In this and the previous unfortunate expedition, (says the Sun's account,) he lost very large sums. Of the execution the Sun has the following:

Gen. Lopez, with his hands tightly bound together, in front, stepped forward, and in strong clear voice, slowly spoke to those around as follows:

"I pray the persons who have compromised me to pardon me as I pardon them.

My death will not change the destinies of Cuba."

[The executioner, standing a little behind, here interrupted him in an insulting tone, with "Come, be quick, be quick."]

General Lopez, turning his head partly around, fixed his eye on the man, and said, sternly, gritting his teeth, "Wait, sir." He then continued:

"*Adieu, my beloved Cuba! Adieu, my brethren!*"

The general then stepped back, seated himself on the stool. A priest with the crucifix and taper stood on one side of him, the executioner on the other. The collar was then placed around the prisoner's neck. The priest now placed the crucifix between the General's hands, and just as he was in the act of inclining his head to kiss it, the executioner swung the fatal screw, and the head of the unfortunate man at the same instant dropped forward, touching the crucifix. He never moved again. There sat the body of one of the bravest men that that ever drew breath, but a moment ago alive, now a ghashly corpse.

The execution was conducted in the most orderly manner and in perfect silence. No shouting, or any other exhibition of applause was manifested. Whether this was the result of the news from New Orleans, or the express orders of the Captain General, is not known.

Immediately after the execution, Gen. Lopez's body was taken down and privately buried.

The special reporter of the New York Courier, who went out to Havana, says that Lopez addressed the people in a loud voice, and that he was suffering at the time from a wound or two received in his last skirmish with the Spaniards.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

4 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Quick Trip of the Pacific—Religious Excitement in Ireland—The Yacht Racing—French Aid Promised to Spain—Further Advance in Cotton, &c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8th, 1 p. m. The steamer Franklin has arrived, with 118 passengers and a large freight. She left Cowes on the morning of the 28th.

The Queen attended the great regatta at Cowes, and at the close sent £5 to the crew of the America, with which to drink her health.

The daughter of the English vice consul, at St. Sebastian, was stabbed to the heart recently at a ball by a young officer of the Engineers, whose addresses had been prohibited by the lady's parents.

Gibraltar has threatened a quarantine in consequence of the prevalence of cholera in the vicinity.

ENGLAND. The great topic of conversation when the Franklin left was the extraordinary sailing qualities of the yacht America. The London Times gives her full justice, in alluding to the victory on the 22d, at which the American minister and other American notables were present. The Queen and Prince Albert also bestowed most lively attention on the race, and the day after expressed a desire of visiting the America, they did, the vessel being moored off Osborne House.

The America won another race on the 25th, for a cup valued at £100. She was not declared entitled to it, however, having previously formally withdrawn from the race.

The house of Rucker & Son, in London, have failed. Their liabilities are stated at over £2,000,000.

Parliament will be further prorogued till Nov. 4th. The Queen will visit Manchester and other adjoining towns, on October 10th.

Trade in London is in a most prosperous condition. The bullion in the Bank is in a favorable position.

At Amsterdam and Rotterdam business was inactive.

English funds and Railway shares were flat.

Great preparations were making for the Queen's journey to the North.

IRELAND. This unfortunate country is believed to be on the brink of great crisis. The new Catholic Association of Ireland has defied the law and the government in the most open manner, and the Catholic press are equally violent in their denunciation of the anti-papal bill, and in the expression of a determination to violate and set the law at naught. A new and comprehensive field of agitation is thus opened, and the controversy is proceeding in the most virulent manner. The government, it is understood, is not disposed to overlook the matter, but will prosecute, with the utmost rigor, all those Catholic bishops who assumed the titles of their respective sees on the occasion of the recent demonstrations at Dublin.

FRANCE. France is tranquil. The Paris commercial reports are favorable. The harvest has been secured in excellent condition.

Commercial prospects in France are in a comparatively prosperous condition. The harvest is excellent and mostly secured.

SPAIN. The French ambassador at Madrid had offered the assistance of France, if necessary, to quell the Cuban disturbances.

PORTUGAL. Universal quiet prevails. The grape has been much injured by the drought.

MARKETS. Cotton since the sailing of the America has been active at ⅛d. advance. The sales are 20,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 7,000 bales. The quotations are—fair Orleans 5⅞d.; fair Mobile 5⅝d.; fair uplands 5½d.

Breadstuffs—Flour was in good demand at late rates. Indian corn was in better request at 27 a 28s. for white, and 26s. a 27s.6d. for yellow. Wheat is in fair demand at unchanged rates.

Provisions are without change, except lard which is 6d. better. Sales at best quality at 47s. 6d.

Groceries—Sugar is in limited demand, and prices are barely sustained. Tea is very quiet. Molasses is dull and unchanged. Sales of Carolina rice at 18s. 6d.

The Manchester market is gradually advancing, and yarns and most kinds of cloth are in good demand.

The English funds have slightly fluctuated in the last three days. Consols closed on the 26th at 96½ a 96⅝. Railway shares exhibited a continued decline. American securities quiet and steady.

MR. BUCHANAN AND THE SOUTH. A number of distinguished Southern Democrats, among them several members of Congress, have enclosed to us copies of the Harrisburg *Keystone*, in this State—a sort of Abolition paper, belonging to that desperate but defeated disorganizer, Simon Cameron—containing the most infamous attacks upon Mr. Buchanan, and sent from Pennsylvania into the South, in order to weaken the strong hold he has upon the Southern people, of all parties, whether Whig or Democratic, Union or State Rights. The worst part of the story is, that these atrocious calumnies upon a statesman whom Pennsylvania has delighted to honor, for thirty years, are franked by Richard Brodhead, who ows his election to the Senate of the United States to all sections of the Democratic party of the State, but to nothing so much as to the overthrow by the radical Democracy of the arch intriguer whose desperate schemes he is now assisting. The unprovoked character of this movement is probably its most repulsive feature, and will cause universal astonishment among the confiding Democracy of Pennsylvania. Our present object, however, is not to deal with the actors in this affair, but to say a few plain words to our friends in the South. We have an important contest before us, and when we get through with that, we will pay some attention to the men who have embarked in this crusade. And a singular expose it will be.

Every man in the North who has been constant and consistent in his support of the Constitution and the rights of the South, has been made the target of faction and of sectionalism. Mr. Buchanan has not escaped the assaults of these desperate influences; but in defiance of them he has maintained his position from the first without faltering. At this moment he is stronger with our masses than ever. Indeed, his strength has strengthened with the great cause of the Constitution. Whenever sectionalism has been strong, he has been comparatively weak; but as the value of the services of himself and other patriotic men in the country have been made to appear, with every new victory against Abolition, so have he and they been the more ardently cherished by the Democratic party. Since the Presidential canvass has opened in this State, he has proven alike his own popularity and the impotency of his opponents. In Mr. Brodhead's own vicinity, Mr. Buchanan has carried every county, and this, too, with an enthusiasm that shows how well the Democracy understand their duties. Our Southern friends need hardly be reminded of the necessity of turning a deaf ear to the slanders upon such a man, when they must feel and know that in nearly every instance they have been suggested because of his stern adherence to the cause of the Constitution and the rights of the States. Pennsylvania has been beset by traitorous and ungrateful foes at her own hearthstone too long, and we speak of it with shame and with sorrow; but she will present Mr. Buchanan to the National Convention with an earnest unanimity that will show how fully she relies upon the justice of her sister Confederacies. *Pennsylvanian.*

THE CHEROKEE INDIANS IN THE STATES. Congress, in July, 1818, having passed an act allowing interest to that portion of the Cherokees located principally in North Carolina, and in parts of Georgia and Tennessee, to be paid annually, on the commutation of removal and subsistence—they preferring to remain where they were, instead of accepting of new homes west of the Mississippi, with many of their red brethren—Colonel A. M. Mitchell was a short time since appointed by the Treaeury Department, and L. R. Smoot, by the Indian Department, as his asstst ant, to visit these people and disburse the annuity. These gentlemen returned to Washington on Friday, having traversed the wide extent of country over which these Cherokees are scattered, and paid about fifteen hundred of them in the course of seven weeks.

These Indians have been represented to us as in the enjoyment, generally, of a high condition of prosperity, having well-cultivated farms and shool-houses, and other blessings of civilized life. At Quallatown, Haywood county, North Carolina, Messrs. Mitchell and Smoot met with Kalosthe, or Little Dog, who is one hundred and twenty years of age. He does not seem to be more than seventy-five or eighty. He walks with a stick, but says that he "can kill a deer yet." Che-o-we-loskee, his wife, aged one hundred and twenty-five years, died last year, or, as he expressed himself, "went out like a candle." We learn that a number of the Cherokees have attained to five score years. *Wash. Republic.*

SUPERIOR BLACKING. Mr. A. J. Woodward, of Fayetteville, has presented us with a box of boot and shoe polish, which appears to be a superior article of its kind. The polish which this blacking leaves is very fine, and Mr. Woodward has the opinion of persons competent to judge, that it is serviceable to the leather. See his Advertisement in to-day's paper.

A disastrous storm swept over lower Georgia on the 5th instant, which proved very destructive to buildings and crops. Thousands of dollars worth of property were destroyed.

The wife of the Hon. John J. Crittenden died on the 9th instant, at Frankfort, Ky.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 8, 1851.

BACON—A very small parcel received per Rail Road, has been sold at 18 cents per lb. The article is exceedingly scarce, and high prices can readily be obtained.

TURPENTINE—The receipts have been light since Thursday last. Prices have been fully maintained, and in one instance an advance of 5 cents on prices of that day have been obtained for a prime article received per Rail Road. This, however, is not considered the market price. We quote sales since Thursday at $2 05 per bbl. of 280 lbs. The market to-day is very firm, and sales have reached about 600 bbls. at this price.

ROSIN—Sales 300 bbls. Common Rosin to-day at 90 cents. The article is rather dull of sale.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—A better feeling exists with dealers in this article to-day. Sales on Friday were at 36 cents for about 100 bbls. On Saturday 500 bbls. changed hands at 26½, and to-day, sales have been made at 27 cents per gallon. Sellers are fully firm at the highest prices, and buyers accede to terms with considerable readiness. Sales are quick, and stock said to be light.

LUMBER—A raft of flooring boards sold on Saturday at $11 50 per M.

SHINGLES—A small boat load Common Shingles sold this morning at $2 50 per m.

WILMINGTON, Sept 9.

BACON—1,000 lbs. Sides, and 500 do. Hams, were received this morning per Rail Road. Sides held at 20, and Hams at 25 cents per lb. Sales in small lots at these prices.

LARD. Some small receipts, North Carolina make, per Rail Road, selling at 14 cents in bbls. and kegs. Some lots western lard selling at 11½ cents.

TURPENTINE.—The market opened this morning at yesterday's quotations, but soon went up 5 cents on the bbl. The sales have reached fully 2000 barrels this morning, at $2 10 per bbl. for soft, and 200 at $2 05 do. do., and $1 05 for hard. The market is now bare, and closed firm.

Daily Journal.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
IN NORTH CAROLINA!

The Battle is begun, and I intend to fight my way through for HOME INDUSTRY!

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

☞ The Raleigh Register will copy, and the Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Commercial, Spirit of the Age, and Tarborough Press, will insert three months, and forward copy of paper and their accounts.

NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent perannum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Sept 13, 1851. 90—

HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA!
Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 99- 1y.

The Register will copy, and the Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Commercial, Spirit of the Age, and Tarborough Press will insert three months, and forward copy of paper and their accounts.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 9J—y.

Register please copy.

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. HOLDEN.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

SPLENDID NEW GOODS
FOR THE FALL OF 1851.

THE Undersigned has just received, from New York, a part of his Fall supply of

New and Fashionable Dry Goods,

to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers, comprising the following to wit:

Blue, Black, Brown and Green French Merinoes,
Blue, Black, Green and Mulberry Cashmeres,
Chine, Blue, and Figured Delaines,
Blue, Black, and Fancy Colored Alpaccas,
A large Lot of Calicoes and London Chintz,
Jaconet, Swiss, and Plaid Muslins,
Cotton Cambrics, and Fine Shirtings,
Figured and Changeable Silks and Satins,
Turk Satin and Brilliantines,
Changeable Poplins and Alpaccas,
Bonnet, Belt, and Taffita Ribbons,
Ladies' White and Colored Hose,
Coats' and Lea's Spool Cotton,
Irish Linen, and Linen Hand'k'fs,
Black and Fancy Silk Neck, and Pocket Hand'k'fs,
Jenny Lind and Gross Shirts,
Suspenders—Whale Bone,
12-4 Bleached Sheeting and Ticking,
White and Red Flannels,
Furniture and Apron Checks,
Black and Colored Tweeds Cloth,
Coburg and Kentucky Jeans,
Jenny Lind Cassimeres,
Plaid and Point Blankets,
Silk Fringes of all Colors,
Black and Colored Silk Laces,
Kid, Silk, and Lisle Gloves,
Fancy Buttons, and Velvet Trimmings,
Paper Cambrick, and Holland Muslin Collars and Capes,
Tweed Laces, Insertings and Edgings.

Rich additional Supplies, of all the attractive Styles and newest Fashions to be found in the Northern Markets; together with a complete assortments of Hats, Shoes, and Bonnets.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1851. 90—

JOSEPH WOLTERING,
Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy bushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axes and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpaca, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home industry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12. 1851. 90—1y.

Register please copy.

HORSE DOCTORING.

THE Subscriber takes occasion to inform the public that he has been engaged for some thirty-two years in treating the diseases incident to Horses, and that, out of four hundred and twenty-two cases, he has lost but twenty-seven. The Subscriber has written out a small book upon the subject of such diseases as horses are liable to, with directions as to the best mode of treating these diseases. The price of this work is as follows:

One copy,	50
A club of seven,	$3 00
A club of ten,	4 50
A club of twenty-one,	9 00
A club of thirty,	13 00

And so on in proportion. The subscriber has consented to make this publication at the request of many friends. His remedies for diseases in that noble animal, the Horse, speak for themselves.

Those desirous to obtain a copy or copies of this work, will please address the subscriber, post-paid, at Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C. HARDY HORTON.

Sept. 10, 1851. 885—6tw.

SUPERIOR BOOT AND SHOE
POLISH.
A. J. WOODWARD

MANUFACTURES and offers for sale a superior kind of

BOOT AND SHOE POLISH,

Which surpasses anything of the sort ever offered to the public. The following certificate of the Hon. Henry Potter, concurred in by several citizens of Fayetteville, (and in fact by all who have used it,) shows the intrinsic value of this Polish:

To MR. A. J. WOODWARD:—Sir: I have tried the box of Boot and Shoe Polish you gave me, and find it superior to anything of the kind that I have met with. I think you deserve encouragement in the manufacture of this article, and I hope you will profit by the sale of it. It gives a shining lustre to leather, and elasticity and strength to the fibres. H. POTTER.

Fayetteville, N. C., July 14, 1851.

We, the undersigned, concur in the above certificate. A. A. T. Smith, (Mayor of Fayetteville,) Alexander Johnson, (Sheriff,) Edw'd. Lee Winslow; D. G. McRae, (Cl'k Sup. Court,) and others.

This Polish can be used by ladies without the least danger of soiling the dress.

September 9, 1851. 90—

PAINTING, GLAZING, &C.

THE Subscriber takes occasion to remind the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he is still engaged in

PAINTING

in all its various branches; and he only asks a trial to be approved, and to give satisfaction to those who may employ him.

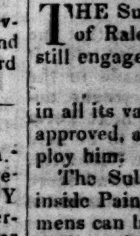
The Subscriber is now using the oxide of zinc, in inside Painting, which leaves a beautiful gloss. Specimens can be seen at Mr. Lougee's Tin Shop.

Thankful for past encouragement the Subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, with the assurance that no pains or labor will be spared to give satisfaction. WILLIAM E. OVERBY.

N. B. My shop is on Wilmington Street, in Dr. Cooke's building. Orders may be left there, or at Williams, Haywood & Co. W. E. O.

Raleigh, August 4, 1851. 78—3m.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.



THE Undersigned offers for sale all of his HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, comprising quite a large and handsome assortment. It can be seen at any time by calling at his late residence near the Governor's house.

The HOUSE AND LOT is also for sale on the most accommodating terms—an Italian Cottage of modern construction, beautifully situated, with all necessary conveniences, out-houses, &c.

JOHN H. MANLY.

Sept. 10, 1851. 89—3t.

Fortune Cuts Strange Capers!

ONE OF HER PRANKS.

A German family, composed of an old man, his wife, and a brood of six healthy and rosy-cheeked children, direct from the "Fatherland," who arrived in Baltimore a few days since, on their way to the "far west," was robbed the day after their arrival by some unmitigated scoundrel, of a small leather trunk containing $4,267 in Gold, which they had brought safely 3,000 miles over a treacherous sea to part company with just as they had nearly reached their destination. The distress consequent upon the realization of their loss can scarcely be imagined. But mark the strange sequel. The father, in passing along LIGHT STREET, was prompted by his lucky genius to pause for a moment at the window of Messrs. PYFER & CO., No. 1, LIGHT STREET, in which a large amount of Gold is displayed to the gaze of the curious, when he yielded to an irresistible yearning to try his Luck in some of their Magnificent Lotteries, in the hope to make up his loss. He purchased a Package of Tickets in the Maryland Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 125, and our readers may judge his surprise and excessive joy, upon learning after the drawing that he had drawn the Brilliant Prize of $20,000, which handsome amount this Far-Famed and Truly Fortunate Lottery Firm PROMPTLY paid him, without charging any extra discount, when he went on his way rejoicing.

Baltimore paper.

Straws Show Which Way the Wind Blows

PYFER & CO. SELL THE PRIZES.

Fortunes for all at this Lucky House.

A Few More Glorious Results.

$38,000, Whole Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$8,967, Whole Ticket, sent to Georgia.
$3,000, Whole Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$18,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$10,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$24,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$9,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$9,214, Quarter Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$8,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Tennessee.
$4,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Indiana.

Every Prize advertised by PYFER & CO. are noticed by the Managers in their Official Reports.

☞ PYFER & CO. pay their Prizes at sight! Nothing so easy now as to realize a fortune!

☞ All who read this paper should try their luck! A small outlay may secure an independent fortune!

Such Luck only at PYFER & CO'S.

Brilliant Schemes for September, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date Sep.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$27,500	75 Nos	11 drawn	$8	$30 00
2	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
3	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
5	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
6	40,600	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	40 00
8	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	27 50
9	22,500	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
10	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	32 50
11	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
12	15,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
13	50,000	78 Nos	20 drawn	15	72 50
15	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	27 50
16	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
17	30,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	10	32 50
18	26,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	6	22 00
19	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
20	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
22	5 of 12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	25 00
23	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50
24	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
25	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 50
26	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	12 50
27	65,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	20	70 00
29	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
30	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 50

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

August 30, 1851. 86—

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:
His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any other City.

A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 1850. 840—wtf.

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Evan H. Morgan, Ex'r. of Thomas Bryant, *vs.* John R. Carpenter and wife Eliza and next of kin of Thomas Bryant. Probate of a Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday in November next, then and there to object to the probate of the last Will and testament of Thomas Bryant, if they see proper.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Nashville, the 2nd Monday of August, and in the 76th year of American Independence, A. D. 1851.

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Sept. 3, 1851. [Pr. adv. $5 62½.] 87—6w.

TO CAPITALISTS.

A BOOK is opened at Cedar Falls under the direction of James F. Marsh, for the subscription of thirty-five thousand dollars of additional stock in the Cedar Falls Manufacturing Company, in shares of $500 each, and will be kept open until the 1st Monday in October next, which is the day for the semi-annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company, and all new subscribers are invited to attend at that time. The purpose of the enlargement of the stock of the Cedar Falls Manufacturing Company is to rebuild and improve the Factory house and site formerly owned by the Randolph Manufacturing Company of Franklinsville, of which they have become proprietors, which improvement is proposed to embrace the manufacture of wollen as well as cotton goods.

JNO. B. TROY, Pres.

Cedar Falls, August 6, 1851. 83—4tw.

NEW PROSPECTUS.

To Mechanics, Inventors, and Manufacturers.

SEVENTH VOLUME OF THE

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

MESSRS. MUNN & Co., American and Foreign Patent Agents, and Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, respectfully announce to the public that the first number of Volume Seven of this widely circulated and valuable journal will issue on the 20th of September. The new volume will commence with an entire New Dress, and will be printed upon paper of a heavier texture than that used in the preceding volumes. It is the intention of the publishers to illustrate it more fully, by introducing representations of prominent events connected with the advancement of Science; besides furnishing the usual amount of engravings of new inventions.

It is published Weekly, in form for binding, and affords, at the end of the year, a splendid volume of over 400 pages, with a copious Index, and from 500 to 600 Original Engravings, together with a vast amount of practical information concerning the progress of Invention and Discovery throughout the world. There is no subject of importance to the Mechanic, Inventor, Manufacturer, and general reader, which is not treated in the most able manner—the Editors, Contributors, and Correspondents being men of the highest attainments. It is, in fact, the leading Scientific Journal in the country.

The Inventors will find in it a weekly Official List of American Patent Claims, reported from the Patent Office—an original feature, not found in any other weekly publication.

Terms—$2 a year; $1 for six months.

All letters must be post-paid and directed to

MUNN & CO.,
Publishers of the Scientific American,
128 Fulton street, New York.

INDUCEMENTS FOR CLUBBING.

Any person who will send us four subscribers for six months, at our regular rates, will be entitled to one copy for the same length of time; or we will furnish—

Ten copies for six months for	$ 8
Ten copies for twelve months,	15
Fifteen copies for twelve months,	22
Twenty copies for twelve months,	28

Southern and Western Money taken at par for subscriptions, or Post Office Stamps taken at their full value.

Aug. 30. 86—

A VALUABLE PLANTATION
In Halifax County,
FOR SALE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, as Agent for the Heirs at Law of Austin Plummer, deceased, offers for sale the Plantation on which the said Austin Plummer resided at his death, lying on Fishing Creek in Halifax County, about four miles from Ransom's Bridge and adjoining the lands of Col. John H. Harrison, John H. Carlyle and others, and containing 2,500 Acres.

The said land is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, Wheat and Tobacco, and much of the Plantation is fresh and the whole under excellent fences.

The buildings consist of a new two story Dwelling house, good stables and barns and all necessary out buildings.

The said land is offered on a long credit and on the most accommodating terms.

Persons desiring to purchase will please address the undersigned at Warrenton, or Joseph B. Batchelor, at Halifax.

The land will be shown by Mr. John H. Carlisle, who resides near it. KEMP PLUMMER.

July 20th, 1851. 878—w8w.

State of North Carolina, Hertford Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1851.

Milly Alston, Adm'x. of Abner Alston *vs.* the heirs at Law of Abner Alston.—Petition to sell Land.

IT appearing to the Court that Dempsey Rooks and wife Christian, and Starkey Davis, and wife Elizabeth, defendants, in the above case, reside beyond the limits of the State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition, and further that they be and appear before the Justices of the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Court to be held for the county of Hertford, at the Court House in Winton, on the fourth Monday in August next, then and there to answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise judgement *pro confesso* will be taken as to them, and the prayer of the petitioner be granted.

Witness, Lewis M. Cowper, Clerk of the said Court, at Winton, the Fourth Monday of May, A. D. 1851.

L. M. COWPER, *Clerk.*

July 7, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 880—6w.

WHITE SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE

SPRINGS,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE proprietor of this establishment has the satisfaction of announcing to the public that, since the last season, he has greatly enlarged and improved his buildings so as to be able to accommodate a much larger number, and to offer still greater attractions to those who may visit this pleasant and healthful resort.

The medical properties of these Waters have been amply tested, for several years, by a large number of visitors, and their beneficial results strikingly displayed in the cure or relief of many diseases. For analysis, see handbills.

Persons travelling on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad will always find a hack ready for their reception at Henderson and at the Warrenton Depot.

TERMS.

Families per month,	$16 00
" " week,	6 00
" " day,	1 00
Single person, per month,	20 00
" " week,	7 50
" " day,	1 25
Children under twelve years of age and Servants half price.	
Horses per month,	$12 00
" " week,	3 50
" " day,	0 75

WM. D. JONES.

July 24, 1851. 76—7w.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is authorized to sell a valuable tract of Land lying in the upper end of Halifax County, North Carolina, in the neighborhood of Brinkleyville, adjoining the lands of the late Wm. H. Thomas, Joseph J. Williams, and others, containing 896 acres, by a recent survey; it being the residence of the late Colonel Rhesea Read. There is a good and convenient dwelling House on the tract, with some little repairs, with other out houses, and a never failing Spring of good water, as near as could be desired. I deem it unnecessary to say anything with regard to the quality of the Land (only I think it equal to any of the neighborhood Lands) as no person would purchase without viewing. A great bargain can be made in whole or any part. Any person wishing to purchase can find me in the neighborhood of the land.

WILL. BRINKLEY.

Brinkleyville, Halifax, Aug. 16,51. 81—t1Dec.

State of North Carolina, Nash Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Aug. Term, 1851.

Neverson W. Cooper and wife Martha, James C. Green and wife Mary, Thomas Battle, Elizabeth B. Battle, Nannie K. Battle, Lawrence B. Battle, Tip Battle, *vs.* William Battle. Petition for Division of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Wm. Battle is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks, in the North Carolina Standard, for the said Wm. Battle to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2nd Monday of November next, and plead, answer, or demur, or the Petition will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at office the 2nd Monday of August, A. D., 1851.

G. W. WARD, C. C. C.

Sept. 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2.] 884—6w.

State of North Carolina, Martin Co.

IN EQUITY.

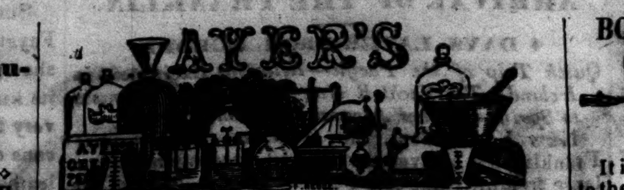
Timothy W. Ward and others, *vs.* John P. Turner and others.

TO Mr. Ed. G. Hammond: *Sir*—You are hereby notified that I shall attend at my Office, in Williamston, on Thursday the 20th day of November next, for the purpose of taking testimony in the above named cause, and making up your account as Executor, with the estate of William W. Ward, dec'd, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. And you are hereby further notified, that in case you fail to attend on the 20th November as aforesaid, I shall proceed at the end of thirty days thereafter, to make up said account absolute.

Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity at Office this the 1st day of September, A. D., 1851.

C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

September 10. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2] 884—6w.



CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind, is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate. And not only in the formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c., and for children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained. No family should be without it, and those who have tried it, never will.

Read the opinion of the following Gentlemen, who will be recognized in the various sections of country where they are located—each and all as merchants of the first class and of the highest character—as the oldest and most extensive Wholesale Dealers in Medicine with an experience unlimited on the subject of which they speak. If there is any value in the judgment of experience, see

This Certificate.

We, the undersigned, Wholesale Druggists, having been for long acquainted with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, hereby certify our belief that it is the best and most effectual remedy for Pulmonary Complaints ever offered to the American People. And we would, from our knowledge of its composition, and extensive usefulness, cordially commend it to the afflicted as worthy their best confidence, and with the firm conviction that it will do for their relief all that medicine can do.

Henshaw, Edmunds & Co., Boston, Mass.
Reese & Coulson, Baltimore, Maryland.
Haviland, Harrall & Co., Charleston, S. C.
Jacob S. Farrand, Detroit, Michigan.
T. H. McAllister, Louisville, Kentucky.
Francis & Walton, St. Louis, Missouri.
Joseph Tucker, Mobile, Alabama.
Haviland, Risley & Co., Augusta, Ga.
M. A. Stantos & Son, Norfolk, Va.
John Gilbert & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Z. D. & W. H. Gilman, Washington, D. C.
J. Wright & Co., New Orleans, La.
Watson, Wall & Co., Fort Wayne, Indiana.
C. C. Richmond & Co., San Francisco, California.
Lewis & Ames, Tallahasse, Florida.
B. R. Strong, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Stiller, Slade & Co., Lexington, Mississippi.
N. D. Labadie, Galveston, Texas.
Joseph M. Turner, Savannah, Ga.
Wade, Eckstein & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

With such assurances, and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced, except that found in its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

September 6, 1851. 884—w3m.

1851.

FALL STOCK

OF

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, &c.

WE HAVE received, per Sch'r Rainbow and Victory, a large portion of our Fall Stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags and Valices, purchased directly from the manufacturers of the East since the reduction of prices early in the season.

We also expect to make constant additions by every arrival for the next ten days, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and commanding ever offered in this market.

We particularly ask an examination from merchants, railroad contractors and others, buying by the quantity, as we have made large purchases expressly for the wholesale trade, which were selected with great care and bought mostly for cash. We assure all those who will favor us with a call, that we will sell as cheap as similar goods can be bought in any of the Northern cities.

W. R. JOHNSON & Co.,
2nd door below Paul & McIwaine,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, Sept. 3, 1851. 87—1m.

MUIR & JAMES,

Corner Sycamore & Bollingbrook Sts.,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

IMPORTERS and Dealers in French and English China, Earthenware, and Glass; Pier, Mantel, and Toilet Looking Glasses; Britannia and Plated Ware; Lamps, Girandoles, Gas Fixtures, Castors, Waiters, &c.

They are now receiving, by the latest arrivals from Liverpool, their Fall supply of Foreign Goods, consisting of French and English China and Earthenware; French and Bohemian Cut Glassware; Waiters, Tea Trays, Britannia Ware, Fancy Articles and Toys in great variety.

Also, from the manufacturers in this country, a very large stock of American Glass, Earthen and Stoneware; Looking Glasses, Lamps, Girandoles, Candlesticks, Plated and Britannia Castors, Table and Tea Spoons, and every other article usually found in their line of business, which renders their assortment, in extent and variety, far superior to any they have heretofore offered, and unsurpassed in any of the Northern markets—all of which they are prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any similar establishment.

Persons wishing to purchase, will find it to their interest to give this stock an examination before buying elsewhere.

Petersburg, August 30, 1851. 86—4w.

The Raleigh Register will copy four weeks, and send their account to M. & J.

FALL IMPORTATION,

AUGUST, 1851.

KERR & MARBURY,

SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

China, Glass, Wedgewood, and Earthenware, Lamps, Girandoles, and Looking Glasses, Britannia and Silver Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, &c.,

ARE now receiving their Fall Supply of Domestic Goods, and Foreign of their own Importation; which embrace every article usually found in such establishments.

Having obtained their Goods on the most favorable terms, they are enabled and will sell them as low as any regular House in the country.

Merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Petersburg, Sept. 6, 1851. 88—3t.

A FAMILY BOOK.

Imray's Cyclopedia of Domestic Medicine. 8vo.—860 pages.—*With Wood Engravings, &c.*

THIS work contains a very large amount of highly valuable and practical information, arranged in a form either for ready reference or more attentive reading. It presents a concise yet clear view of the nature, predisposing causes, premonitory signs and distinguishing symptoms of Disease, and the nature, uses, proper doses and effects of Medicines. It gives directions concerning Diet, Air, Clothing, Bathing, Exercise, and other things connected with the preservation of health; also, concerning the management of the Sick-room, the Nursery, the preparation of Food and Drink for the Sick, the application of Leeches, Blisters, Poultices, Draughts, Plasters, &c., so as to produce the best effect with the least inconvenience and suffering to the patient, and such other information as will tend to mitigate the sufferings of the sick-room. For sale by

H. D. TURNNR, N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, August 13th, 1851. 30—

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Tract of land on which he now resides about three miles South of Raleigh, Fayettevile Road. The said tract contains between

1600 AND 2000 ACRES,

and is within half a mile of the contemplated Rail Road. It can be divided into smaller tracts, if necessary, to suit the convenience or wishes of purchasers.

I also offer for sale another tract, situated five miles West of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek, containing about 200 acres. JOSEPH T. HUNTER.

August 22nd, 1851. 882—w5t.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

I HAVE lately purchased the entire stock of O. L. BURCH, and will carry on the Boot and Shoe Manufactory in all its various branches, at his old stand,

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POST OFFICE.

It is my determination to use the best materials known to the trade, and the workmanship shall not be surpassed in the State. All those heretofore accustomed to getting their work from the old Shoe Stand, may be sure, by calling on me, that they can get as good an article now as ever.

Call and see for yourselves.

HENRY A. DEPKEN.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851.

HENRY A. DEPKEN

WILL inform the Ladies, that he keeps consatntly on hand

Ladies' Fine Kid Walking Shoes and Slippers, Children's Shoes, &c., &c.

Indeed, every thing usually kept in a Shoe Store.

THE Undersigned takes pleasure in saying, that he believes Mr. DEPKEN is well qualified to fulfil his promise to the public, and I recommend my old friends and customers to give him a trial.

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1851. 83—tf.

LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, i for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

Valuable Standard Medical Books.

DISPENSATORY of the United States. By Drs. Wood and Bache. New edition, much enlarged and carefully revised. One volume, royal octavo.

A Treatise on the Practice of Medicine. By George B. Wood, M. D., one of the authors of the Dispensatory of the U. S., &c. New edition, improved. 2 vols. 8vo.

An Illustrated System of Human Anatomy, Special, Microscopic, and Physiological. By Samuel G. Morton, M. D. With 391 beautiful illustrations. 1 vol. royal 8vo.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, with ample illustrations of Practice in all the Departments of Medical Science, and copious notices of Toxicology. By Thos. D. Mitchell, A. M., M.D., Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Philadelphia College of Medicine, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

The Theory and Practice of Surgery. By George McClellan, M. D. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Practice of Medicine. New edition. Improved by George McClellan, M. D. 2 vols. in 1, 8vo.

Eberle's Therapeutics. 2 vols in 1.

A Treatise on the Diseases and Physical Education of Children. By John Eberle, M. D., &c. Fourth edition. With Notes, and very large Additions, by Thomas D. Mitchell, A. M., M. D., &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

Eberle's Notes for Students, new edition. These works are used as Text-books in most of the Medical Schools in the United States.

A Practical Treatise on Poisons: their Symptoms, Antidotes, and Treatment. By O. H. Costill, M. D.

Identities of Light and Heat, of Caloric and Electricity. By C. Campbell Cooper.

United States' Pharmacopœia, edition of 1851. Published by authority of the National Medical Convention.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, Aug. 20, 1851. 83—

SAMUEL H. MARKS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Confectionary, Fruits, Fancy Articles

CEGARS, &c.

SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, Va.

TAKES pleasure in informing the trade generally that he has just arrived from a tour through the principle Northern cities, where he has selected with great care the most extensive assortment of articles in his line ever before offered for sale in this market, all of which having been purchased exclusively for cash will be offered on the most favourable terms. Among his stock will be found the following:

10 Cases Fancy Goods,	2000 lbs. Almonds,
150 Boxes Fire Crackers,	755 " Walnuts,
225 " Sardines,	920 " Palm Nuts,
15 Cases Preserves assort.	710 " Filberts,
20 Boxes Muscat Wine,	1590 Cocoa Nuts,
5 " Olives,	10 Cases Pickles ass'd,
20 Baskets " Oil,	25 " Lemon Syrup,
25 Boxes Oranges,	300,000 Cigars,
15 " Lemons,	100 Boxes Chewing Tobacco,
15 Cases Prunes,	
5 Casks Currents,	20 " Smoking "
2 Boxes Macaroni,	150 " Raisons.
400 Drums Figs.	

Besides Candy of my own Manufacture which I warrant equal to any made in the U. S.

Petersburg, August 6, 1851. 80—

Roanoke Republican copy.

ABBOTT'S HISTORIES.

BEECHNUT; Mallville; Mary Bell; Mary Erskine; Wallace.

ILLUSTRATED HISTORIES.

Alexander the Great; Alfred the Great; Charles the First; Charles the Second; Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt; Constantine; Cyrus the Great; Darius, King of Persia; Elizabeth, Queen of England; Hannibal the Carthaginian; Josephine; Julius Cæsar; King John; Madame Roland; Maria Antoinette; Mary Queen of Scots; Nero; Queen Anne; Richard the First; Richard the Third; Romulus; William and Mary; William the Conqueror; Xerxes the Great. For sale at the

North Carolina Book Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, August 10th, 1851. 81—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Office of Secretary of State, September 3, 1851.

SEALED PROPOSALS for supplying the Public Offices with necessary Firewood the ensuing season, will be received at this Office until the 27th inst. The Wood to be furnished by the Cord, of good round Oak or Hickory, and to be cut to suit the fireplaces.

WM. HILL, Secretary of State.

Raleigh, Sept. 6. 88—td.

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

DR. WILLIAM R. MILLER,

OFFICE ABOVE THE

LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE.

Raleigh, July 22nd, 1851. 76—

SAVAGE AND MEARES,

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

New Novels.

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.

Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Malleville, Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Erskine. Illustrated.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. ook Store

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do. J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

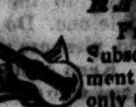
Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43 -

North Carolina Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA,

One Door North of the City Hall, Fay. St.

RALEIGH, N. C.



From the liberal patronage which the Subscriber has received since his establishment in business, he has been enabled not only to replenish but to extend his stock, and

IS NOW OPENING

A Splendid Assortment of New and Popular Music

and a larger and better selected variety of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

than has ever before been offered in this State.

He is also prepared to furnish Gilt Frames of any size with or without pictures.

Also materials for Drawing, as engravings for patterns, and superior pencils.

He has also furnished himself with materials for repairing Accordions, as pearl for keys, reeds, &c., and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

In his list may also be found splendid copper-plate engravings, for framing. In short, his is an assortment intended to please the refined taste of the community.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, July 1, 1851. 70—

EVERY MAN

HIS OWN TUNER!

THE Subscriber has been appointed sole Agent for the State of North Carolina, for Greave's Patent Chromatic Tuning Forks. This Instrument gives the chromatic scale in equal temperament, sustaining each tone much longer and more distinctly than common Tuning Forks. By its aid, any person whose ear is correct enoughto draw strings to unision, can tune Pianos and similar instruments with perfect correctness.

This instrument will prove of great value to all who reside where the services of professional tuners cannot be procured. Price $6,00. Each set is contained in a small morocco case, and can be easily and safely sent to any part of the country. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. K. W. PETERSILIA.

At the New Music Store.

Raleigb, June 3, 1843. 61—

New Goods, New Goods!

Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

TEACHER WANTED.

A LIBERAL SALARY will be given to any gentleman who can come well recommended, producing testimonials that will satisfy beyond doubt as to character, and of his entire qualifications, to take charge of a preparatory School on Topsail Sound, which has hitherto been largely patronized, and in a prosperous condition. The Academy (known as Topsail Academy) is a beautiful and healthy location, 12 miles east of Wilmington, in a neighborhood not surpassed by any in point of morality and social intercourse. It is desirable that the next scholastic year should commence on the first day of October next. Letters early addressed to N. N. Nixon, Wilmington, N. C., or after the 15th inst. to Jos. M. Foy, Esq., Wilmington, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

NICHOLAS N. NIXON,
President of Board of Trustees.

81—t1Oct.

New Books.

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whaiton, M. D., with Illustrations by Croome.

Home Influence by Grace Aguillor.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillon.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet DeCaroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

NEW BOOKS.

THE Alhambra, by Washington Iraing, Authors revised Edition, being Vol. XV, of Putnam's fine Edition of Irving's Works, one vol. 12, Mo. Muslin, $1,25; Romance Dust, from the Historical Placer, by W. S. Mayor, Author of "Kaloolah," "Berber" &c, one vol. 12 Mo. 75 cts.; The house of the Seven Gables. A Romance by Nathaniel Hawthorne, Author of "Twice Sold Tales," &c, one vol. 12, Mo., $1,00. The Mother in Law, by Mrs. Southworth, Paper, 38 cts.

Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY,
(Late Pomeroy & O'Neal.)

Raleigh, May 27, 1851. 59—

MORE NEW BOOKS.

FIRST Things, a series of Lectures on the Great Facts and Moral Lessons, first revealed to mankind, by Gardner Springs, D. D., 2 vol., 8 no. $3,50. Reading for every Day in Lent, compiled from the writings of Bishop Jeremy Taylor, by the author, Amy Herbert, &c., I vol. 75c. The Angel's Song, by Charles B. Taylor, 1 vol. 75c. The Elements of Christian Science, a Treatise upon moral Philosophy and Practice, by Wm. Adams, S. T. P., 1 vol. 8 mo., $1 50. Also, a full supply of Heffman on Cannon Law. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY,

Raleigh, March 26, 1951. 60—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Wilies Cough Candy Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam o Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

P. F. PESCUD.

December 4, 1850. 10-

NEW PHARMACOPŒIA.

THE Pharmacopœia of the United States of America. By authority of the National Convention, held at Washington, A. D. 1850.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

August 30, 1851. 86—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

IF you want a fine fashionable Hat, call at

EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 27, 1851. 86—

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!

150 PIECES Rich Bonnet, Sash, Neck, Cap, and Belt Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Sept. 3. 87—

NEW LAW BOOK.

UNITED States Equity Digest, 2 vols. Price per vol. $6. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

August 30. 86—

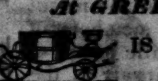
Job Printing.

Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office.

A RARE CHANCE!

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT,

At GREENVILLE, Pitt Co. N. C,



IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his

Carriage and Harness Manufactory.

This extensive and well known Establishment, has now been in operation for upwards of 10 years, and has turned out and sold more vehicles than any other in the State. The sales for the last five years have averaged upwards of $20,000 per annum. The Establishment is situated on Main Street, and comprises a Wood Shop containing 8 benches; a Harness Shop, containing 4 benches; a Blacksmith Shop with 4 forges, and Large and commodious Paint and Trimming Rooms—all new and in excellent order. There are besides these a large wood house, filled with an immense quantity of fine seasoned Timber, adapted to every department of the business. A Turning Lathe and Saw moved by horse power; a new Pump on the premises. Shelter for vehicles, and in a word all the improvements and conveniences found in the best Establishments either North or South.

Immediately opposite, are the Dwelling House and Ware House. The Dwelling-house is a fine two story building, with an acre lot attached, having all necessary out houses and conveniences required by a family. The situation is elevated, healthy and pleasant. The Ware-house is a new two story 50 × 26 ft. building, and cost upwards of $1250. In addition to these will be found a large and varied assortment of

Trimmings, Paints, Leather and Harness MOUNTINGS,

all new and of the latest style.

The position of Greenville, situated as it is in the midst of the wealthiest and most fertile portion of the State,—connected with Raleigh and the west by a Plank Road, with the east and the seaboard by a river always open to Steamboat navigation—besides the high character of the Establishment, for the durability and elegance of its work, combine with the growing importance of the place to render it the most appropriate point in Eastern Carolina for a Carriage Manufactory. The purchaser will obtain the most accommodating terms, and any reasonable time to make his payments.

To his friends and patrons the subscriber returns his hearty thanks for their liberal patronage, and informs them that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of BUGGIES and other VEHICLES ever seen here, which he will be happy to sell on low terms for cash or negotiable notes. He respectfully invites friends and purchasers to call and examine his stock.

JAMES NELSON.

Greenville, June 25, 1851. 75—tf.

New York Importers and Jobbers,

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO.,

58 LIBERTY STREET,

Between Broadway and Nassau Street,

NEAR THE POST OFFICE,

NEW-YORK,

WE ARE RECEIVING, BY DAILY ARRIVALS from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortment of RICH FASHIONABLE FANCY SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS.

We respectfully invite all Cash Purchasers thoroughly to examine our Stock and Prices, and, as interest governs, we feel confident our Goods and Prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to MILLINERY GOODS, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness.

Beautiful Paris Ribbons, fot Hat, Cap, Neck, and Belt.

Satin and Taffeta Ribbons, of all widths and colors.

Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uncut Velvets, for Hats.

Feathers, American and French Artificial Flowers, Puffings and Cap Trimmings.

Dress Trimmings, large assortment.

Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs.

Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Cap Laces.

Valenciences, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle thread Laces.

Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves, and Mitts.

Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn and Jaconet Muslins.

English, French, American and Italian Straw Goods.

July 16, 1851. 74—ta$5.

Late Publications.

LORD and Lady Harcowit, or Country Hospitalities, a Novel by C. Sinclair; Dealings with the Inquisition, by DeAchilli; Mose among the Britishers; Nell Gwynne, or the Court of the Stuarts, under the Reigns of Charles 2d, and James 2d, and Historical Romance; The Mother-in-Law, by Miss Southworth; Harpers New Monthly for June; The Hero of West Wayland, a Tale by Mary Howitt; The Dinnings and their Beaux, by Miss Leslie; The Widow Rugsby's Husband, and other Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs. Received this day At the North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63

Somerville says:

In mind compos'd he sucks, thick curling clouds
Of smoke around his reeking temples play,
Joyous he sits, and, impotent of thought,
Puffs away care and sorrow from his heart.

BUT some others have a say in this matter, and I will recommend that while the puffing is going on, I may be allowed to suggest that I have now on hand more than 300,000 Cigars of various brands, and some of them very fine; so let all those who delight in a glorious old Cigar, call in and supply themselves with a box or more.

SAM'L. H. MARKS, Petersburg.

July 24, 1851. 80—

NEW BOOKS.

NATHALIE, a tale by Julia Kavanagh; Nell Gwynne, or the court of the Stewets; Nile Nate's of A. Howadji; the commissioner by G. P. R. James, Esq.; the tooth ache imagined by Mayhew; annual of Scientific Discovery for 1851; the old Red Sand Stone, with illustrations, by Hugh Miller; Curran and his Contemporaries, by Charles Phillips, Esq.; the Irish Confederates and the Rebellion of 1798, by Henry M. Field; Christian Purity, by the Rev. R. S Foster; First Things by Rev. Dr. Spring's. For sale at the N. C. Book Stoore, by H. D. TURNER.

May 19, 1851. 58—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

Hecker's Prepared Tarina.

THIS article has been carefully and fully tested, and is recommended by the Medical Profession, as the most valuable of all the farinaceous articles now in use, it being much superior to Arron Root and Tapicia for invalids and children. It impaats health and strength to children who have weak bowels and feeble constitutions.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7. 52—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 2—

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, *No. 9, Fayetteville Street,*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods,	*Hats and Shoes,*
Hardware,	*Crockery,*
Groceries, &c.	

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland; The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthl. for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Blanks for Sale.

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks, for sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

J. MILES & SON'S Imitation Stitched Calf Boots. Just received at

EVANS & COOKE'S.

August 30, 1851. 86—